

Monday

In 1957 a girl named Joyce went on a blind date in New York City. That date was to change her life, for the man she met was Jack Kerouac, hero and prophet of the Beat Generation, whose language, philosophy and morals were exposed to the world that same year with the publication of Kerouac's classic *On the Road*. Spectrum on Monday presents the first of two extracts from the touching, funny and nostalgic book. Joyce Johnson has written about her life with Kerouac.

The Times Profile is of Lord Hartwell, proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, the press baron who sees himself as the voice of the silent majority.

Scargill call for war on closures

Mr Arthur Scargill, President of the National Union of Mineworkers, gave a warning that attempts by the National Coal Board to close uneconomic pits would be met by a war of attrition in which selective strikes would be used rather than an all-out national stoppage.

Prior stands by Heseltine

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that there would be no apology to Dublin over the remarks made on Wednesday by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, about Irish neutrality.

Officers killed

Two police officers who had parked their vehicle on the hard shoulder of the M53 at Warral, Merseyside, were killed in an accident involving a passing car. They had been investigating the site of a previous accident.

Paris riot toll

A hundred policemen were injured and 119 people were detained during the riots in Paris on Thursday following protest rallies by students and farmers earlier in the day.

Reagan limit

The US Senate Intelligence Committee has approved a compromise plan that would allow President Reagan to continue covert support for Nicaraguan rebels until September 30.

Victory for MP

Sir Anthony Meyer, MP for Flint, West, won a High Court battle against his local Conservative association over his right to have his name go forward in the selection of a prospective candidate.

Action on sit-in

Timex, of Dundee, petitioned the High Court in Edinburgh to stop "unlawful trespass" by workers, sitting in at their Milton plant.

Trust gains

With world economies moving out of recession, trust specialists in recovery situations scored healthy gains last month. Family money, page 13.

Short measure

Joan Benoit's Boston marathon win may not be accepted as a woman's world best of 2hr 22min 43sec as the course was remeasured and found to be 295 metres short.

Cup favourites

Hull, champions of the Rugby League, finalists and favourites to win the Premiership, are also favourites to win the Challenge Cup against Featherstone Rovers at Wembley today.

Leader page 9
Letters: On Central America, from Mr F G Dawson; political broadcasts, from Lord Aylesford; Ditchley bells, from Mr J Collins.
Leading articles: General election; Mr Heseltine and Ireland; European summit.
Features: page 8
Enoch Powell recounts his love affair with India; David Butler analyses the local election results; Pooter exposed; Richard Owen on the problems of reporting from Moscow.
Obituary, page 16
Sir John Gullimott Scott; Mr David Williams, Dr R L Ellett.

Home News	2-8	Front Page	22
Overseas	5-7	Religion	10
Arts	10	Sport	10
Business	11-13	Science	10
Culture	14	Style	17-18
Country	22	TV & Radio	21
Diary	8	Universities	12
Law Report	7	Weather	12
Parliament	8	Wills	12

Thatcher will be told it must be June 9 poll

Local elections reveal danger of delay

● Mrs Thatcher will be told at Chequers tomorrow that she must go for June 9, and she must not delay.
● Labour jubilation at winning Liverpool was tempered by the loss of Cardiff and Bristol and the near loss of Nottingham.
● Mr James Mortimer, Labour's general secretary, says Labour would enter a June election pessimistically. Union leaders say the party is not ready.
● A big fall in the number of jobs is likely next month after changes in the way the total is calculated.
● Sir Trevor Holdsworth, of GKN, said the recovery should not be seen as another false alarm (Page 11).

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Prime Minister will be told at Chequers tomorrow that she appears to have an excellent chance of remaining in office if she decides to have a general election on June 9.

But she will also be told that a delay of even one week would be unwise. An analysis of Thursday's voting in the English and Welsh district elections confirms the evidence of the opinion polls over the past two months of a trend in favour of the Labour Party.

The Government's still handsome lead being gradually reduced. Some ministers who are to attend the Chequers consultations and who until recently favoured an autumn election, appear to have changed their views in the last 48 hours.

Mr William Whitelaw is now said to be strongly in favour of June and Mr John Biffen, hitherto a firm Octoberist, was reported last night to have said with resignation that it was no longer a question of which month but of which Thursday.

Unhappy memories of 1974 were recalled yesterday by Conservatives who blame Mr Edward Heath for having lost on February 28 an election that they say he could have won two weeks earlier.

Many voices were last night muttering in unison that if Mrs Margaret Thatcher decided to go, she must go at once and with the briefest possible campaign: an announcement on Tuesday, the proclamation on Friday and polling on June 9.

But several people very close to Mrs Thatcher last night still did not know her mind and few would assert with confidence.

Continued on back page, col 6



Mrs Thatcher in her Finchley, north London, constituency yesterday: "Just keep calm".

Labour puts brave face on defeats

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Labour leaders were putting a brave face yesterday on a pattern of local election results which showed them doing little more than holding their own. The loss of the major cities of Cardiff and Bristol and the near loss of Nottingham put a damper on Labour's hopes of a triumph.

Sir Jack Smart, leader of the Labour-controlled Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said the Labour Party's showing in the contributions outside London (where no elections were held) endorsed Labour's policies — a judgment based on the support given to several high-spending authorities, including Newcastle upon Tyne and Manchester. The "socialist republic of South Yorkshire" lived up to its name, with Labour adding a seat to its field and scoring in Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham.

But the rifts in the Labour camp showed through last night. In Bristol, there was a tussle between moderates and an enhanced left-wing group, although Mr Claude Draper, the moderate Labour leader, looks likely to survive. He told *The Times* that the Conservatives would control his city for twelve months at most. In Manchester, the Labour Left increased its strength to 33 members, against the moderates' 39.

Conservative Central Office was naturally pleased as the Tory success in maintaining control over Birmingham and in a little-noticed result, picking up seats in Leeds. An important result for the party's psephologists was Reading, where the Conservatives gained an overall majority.

Conservative fears about the

Bonn Government says Hitler diaries forged

By Michael Binyon in Bonn and John Wintherow in London

The *Sunday Times* announced yesterday that it would not be publishing the so-called Hitler diaries after the West German Government had said they were forgeries.

Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Minister of the Interior, said scientific tests by the federal archives in Koblenz had shown they were produced after the end of the war. Examination of the paper, ink and twine used for the bindings and investigations had all proved them to be forgeries.

Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher of *Stern*, which discovered the 60 volumes of the diaries and has already started publishing their contents, said the magazine could not evade the "considerations" of the federal archives, and would fully take into account the results in further publication of the diaries.

A spokesman for *Stern* said later that the magazine would make no official statement yet but it was clear that *Stern* would suspend publication of the diaries.

He said that the second instalment of the Rudolf Hess affair, planned for publication next Thursday, would not now appear while *Stern* investigated the circumstances and background to the Government's declaration that the diaries were forged.

In London, Mr Arthur Brittenden, director of Corporate Relations at News International, the parent company of



Professor Booms: Earlier mistakes repeated.

after very positive identification by Lord Dacre, formerly Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper, and assurances received from *Stern* magazine, Lord Dacre said last night he regretted verifying the diaries too quickly and had now been convinced for some time that they were forgeries.

Israel accepts terms for withdrawal from Lebanon

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The way was opened yesterday for an attempt to revive President Reagan's moribund Middle East peace pact when the Israeli Cabinet voted by 17 to two to accept in principle the terms of a troop withdrawal agreement with Lebanon worked out during the shuttle mission of Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State.

A triumphant Mr Shultz, later described the decision, which was bitterly opposed by Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, as "a milestone". He then left Israel for neighbouring Jordan for talks with King Hussein where he was expected to cite the projected Israeli-Lebanese accord as evidence of America's ability to secure results.

Although a number of ministers were unhappy about the security arrangements envisaged for southern Lebanon, they apparently agreed to accept the plan both because of the improvement in relations with the US offered as quid pro quo and because of a realization of the domestic unpopularity of the continued involvement in Lebanon.

This was brought home dramatically to ministers for the seven-hour cabinet session by

THE SHULTZ SHUTTLE

Monday April 25	Mr George Shultz and a party including the special Middle East envoys, Mr Philip Habib and Mr Morris Draper and 15 State Department journalists fly from Washington to Cairo.	Mr Shultz's residence which comes under rocket attack.
Tuesday April 26	Four-hour talk with President Mubarak.	Sunday May 1 Returns to Jerusalem.
Wednesday April 27	First meeting with Mr Begin.	Monday May 2 More talks with government leaders.
Thursday April 28	Flies to Beirut for first meeting with President Gemayel. Returns to Jerusalem.	Tuesday May 3 Returns to Beirut and stays overnight at the presidential palace at Baalbek.
Friday April 29	More talks in Jerusalem.	Wednesday May 4 Returns to Jerusalem and begins an intensive round of more than eight hours of talks.
Saturday April 30	Returns to Beirut. Stays overnight in American Embassy.	Thursday May 5 Rests at hotel nursing sore throat and cold. In afternoon attends inauguration of Mr Chaim Herzog as Israel's new President.

war which has already cost 481 Israeli lives was given as one of the main reasons for the turnaround.

The Cabinet vote, which accepted goals far short of those for which Israel launched its

on Lebanese soil will now lie with Syria.

Mr Yitzhak Modai, the energy minister, gave warning after the Cabinet session that if

Continued on back page, col 2

Fraud trial juror tells of bribe offer

Scotland Yard is investigating an attempt to bribe a juror in the trial of Gordon Campbell Towner, a jeweller, who was jailed yesterday for seven and a half years and fined £400,000 for a £3.5m bullion tax fraud.

The juror went to police after a man approached him in the street and pressed a wad of notes into his hand. After Towner's conviction, Judge Richard Lowry, QC said the bribery bid demonstrated the futility of attempts at "jury nobbling". Two weeks ago, a juror in another trial at the Central Criminal Court was confronted by two men who threatened to shoot him on his way to the court.

Towner, aged 49, was convicted of conspiracy to defraud over VAT payments on gold. With three other convicted men, he had set out to "manipulate" the tax system by selling gold bullion to Hanton Garden dealers and pocketing the 15 per cent VAT which they collected on the sale.

Full report, page 3

	gain	losses
Con	588	389
Lab	303	264
Lib	229	144
SDP	66	74

Results from 310 comparable constituencies in England and Wales.

Muir. He described their showing in the city as catastrophic.

Reaction to the Labour victory in Liverpool came from civil servants. At last, one said, there will be a council able to implement its decisions.

Party professionals have pointed to the paradox of Labour losing Tarnworth, but gaining nearby Redditch.

Liverpool doubles, page 2
Results, page 4

Children questioned on break-ins

Three young children were last night being questioned by detectives at Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, in connexion with a series of burglaries involving thousands of pounds in the town.

A police spokesman said that the children had so far refused to talk and had not even divulged their names or ages. They were thought to be about 10 years old and were being questioned about thefts involving cash and jewellery.

Budget change 'loses' 26,000 unemployed

By Peter Wilson-Smith

A big fall in the number of people out of work is likely to be announced by the Government early next month because of another change in the way the jobless total is calculated.

Unemployment figures for April released yesterday by the Department of Employment showed a 2,511 fall to 3,169,879 in the number of people out of work because of the change announced in the last Budget, which has taken 26,400 men aged over 60 off the register.

The impact on the May figures, due out on June 3, is likely to be much greater. Combined with a normal seasonal fall in people out of work, this could reduce the unadjusted total by about 100,000. It is also expected to cut the seasonally adjusted total of unemployed, excluding school leavers, to below three million. Last month, this

Labour summit against an early poll

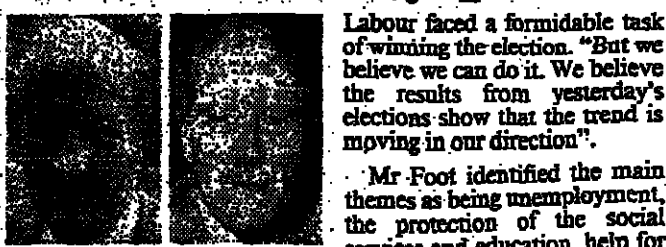
By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Labour and trade union leaders admitted last night that the party is not yet in a state to win a general election.

Gathering in what Mr James Mortimer, the party general secretary, described as a "mood of realism", the summit conference of the Shadow Cabinet, national executive and the Trade Unions for a Labour Victory (TULV) agreed that although the party's prospects were improving, it had a long way to go.

The first session of the two-day conference at Woodstock College, Surrey, appeared to have been a frank discussion of Labour's position.

Mr Mortimer said later that if Mrs Margaret Thatcher called an election next month Labour would not enter it pessimistically. "It would win the argu-



Mr John Mortimer (left) and Mr David Barnett.

was a recognition that we have a good way to go before we can win a majority in a general election."

He added: "The feeling which emerged all round was that things are moving in our direction but we still have a long way to go. We feel we are not yet in a position where we have majority support."

Mr Foot, speaking after the second session which focused on election themes, said that

Earning a high income?

Save & Prosper Sterling Deposit Fund provides a high net return on capital (see table below), combined with capital security and easy access to funds.

The Fund currently invests in a broad range of Prime Money Market Instruments very near to maturity, so that the bulk of the total return comes from capital appreciation. Only a small proportion comes from income.

The table below demonstrates the advantage of capital growth over income for those on high incomes by showing the total annual return net of different rates of tax.

This table is based upon the 12 months to 15th April 1983. Future returns will depend upon market conditions.

For a Prospectus and the latest available report please complete and return the coupon below.

Income tax rates	Nil	30%	45%	60%
Sterling Deposit Fund (with no tax on capital gains)	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%
Sterling Deposit Fund (with gains taxed at 30%)	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
Bank 7-Day Deposit Account	8.3%	5.8%	4.5%	3.3%

The Fund is incorporated in Jersey and is listed on The Stock Exchange, London. This advertisement does not constitute an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase shares in the Fund. Applications will be considered only on the basis of a full Prospectus. Annual returns over 1 year to 15th April 1983. The annualised return on capital as at 15th April 1983 was 8.95%.

STERLING DEPOSIT FUND

To: Save & Prosper (Jersey) Limited, PO Box 73, Dolphin House, Colombarie, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. Tel: Jersey (0534) 739333. Please send me a Prospectus for Save & Prosper Sterling Deposit Fund Limited.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

979/41/BA

SAVE & PROSPER INTERNATIONAL

Judge rules wife of IRA man 'safe'

A judge ruled yesterday that the Chief Constable of the RUC did not have to produce the wife of an alleged Provisional IRA informer in answer to a writ of habeas corpus (Richard Ford writes).

Mr Justice Hutton said in Belfast that the writ, issued last week, did not apply because Mrs Linda Quigley, the wife of Mr Robert Quigley, who is expected to be a Crown witness in a forthcoming trial, was in police protection.

Sir John Hermon, the chief constable, earlier had said in a written reply to the court that Mrs Quigley was residing of her own choice with her husband and two children under police protection.

However, Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, acting for Mr Quigley's sister, said that by not producing the woman in court the chief constable was "cooking a snook" at the court and was in contempt.

The judge said that police protection was not unlawful detention and that Sir John's reply to the writ was valid but the chief constable's reply will be examined at a full hearing on Thursday.

Strike at plant stops royal visit

Princess Anne has cancelled plans to tour the Lucas Aerospace factory in Birmingham on Monday because of a six-week strike by 90 assembly workers at the plant and the possibility that strikers might try to disrupt the occasion.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said yesterday that the Princess would spend the day in Birmingham and the rest of her tour would go ahead as planned.

News group cuts staff

Eight of the 23 journalists employed by Thomson Regional Newspapers at its London office are to be made redundant, the company announced yesterday. They include the group's chief London editor, sports editor and defence correspondent.

Mr William Heaps, the editorial director of TRN, said that the cause of the decline in regional sales the newspapers will concentrate in collecting information and will depend less on centrally produced material.

Karate man gets four years

Michael Roberts, aged 22, a karate enthusiast, was jailed for four years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for killing Ellen Cole, aged 13 months, who had pulled his hair.

Roberts, of Edmonton, north London, rained punches on the girl, the daughter of the woman with whom he was living last year, the jury heard.

He was cleared of murder, but convicted of manslaughter.

Scots glue bill passed

A Bill which will enable children caught sniffing glue in Scotland to be referred to reporters of the children's courts passed its remaining stages in the Commons yesterday.

Parliamentary report, page 5

50th heart man

The fiftieth heart transplant patient operated on at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, was yesterday named as Mr Colin Ward, aged 40, a former postman, of Branshaw Grove, Knebworth, West Yorkshire. His wife said: "Everything is going along well."

Scargill calls for war of attrition over pit closures

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, served notice last night that attempts by the National Coal Board and its incoming chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, to close uneconomic pits would be met with a "war of attrition".

He confirmed a move towards a new union tactic, revealed in *The Times* on Monday, of planning selective strikes at "big hitter" pits rather than the present policy of all-out national stoppages.

Mr Scargill told the Lancashire miners' conference in Blackpool the day after Mr Norman Siddall, the board chairman, had forecast further pit closures, that the selective action could be based on the country's most profitable pits.

Calling for opposition to a pit closures programme, the president said: "There are two things we can do. We can have all-out strike action against that policy or we can begin to think logically about the type of work we can employ. If the coal board intends to close the 30 most uneconomic pits, then we will ask the 30 most profitable pits, such as Selby, to go out on strike."

Mr Scargill said the rest of the country's miners would stay at work but would be levied to raise a fund for payment of normal take-home pay to these miners on strike.

Mr Siddall told the Lancashire miners' conference on Thursday that the industry has to abandon "hopeless pits" because too much coal was being produced too expensively. It is likely that the drive against uneconomic mines could lead to the closure of 15 pits with the loss of 15,000 jobs in 1983-84.

Mr Scargill criticized Mr Siddall's claim that 23,000 miners had left the industry since 1975 and said that the workforce had been reduced by 45,000 over the past eight years. "I am delighted to tell this conference that I have received a letter from Michael Foot giving an undertaking that if the Labour Party are elected they will stop the policy of pit closures," Mrs Scargill said.

A board spokesman said later that the 30 most profitable pits employed about 45,000 men, for whom the weekly wages bill was about £9m. If that number of men were called out on strike the levy on each miner still at work would be about £50 a week, the board said.

Timex court action to end sit-in

From Our Correspondent, Edinburgh

The management of Timex, in Dundee, took legal action yesterday to end the five-week sit-in at their Milton plant. The firm also announced that they are to make a further 300 workers redundant because of the dispute.

The company said they had lodged a petition in the High Court in Edinburgh to suspend the unlawful trespass and to interdict those engaged in the sit-in from remaining on or entering unlawfully the company's property.

The latest job losses, which will reduce the workforce to 2,000, were the firm said, directly due to Timex's failure to meet commitments and to maintain customer confidence because of the dispute.

The dispute is about compulsory redundancies and a reduction in watchmaking in Dundee. All 400 workers in the sit-in have been either dismissed for breach of contract or made compulsorily redundant.

The sit-in workers said the latest move showed the contemptible attitude of Timex management. They said the workforce was appalled at the timing of the management's action, in view of the scheduled meeting between Mr Alex Fletcher, the minister responsible for industry in Scotland, and members of the Scottish TUC, which had been called in an attempt to find a solution to the dispute.

Leysland truck workers at the Albion plant, in Glasgow, voted yesterday to strike because they fear the management may force compulsory redundancies (the Press Association reports). The strike started after last night's shift. Leysland said that the strike could threaten production and jobs at its other truck plants.

The Ford Sierra was Britain's best-selling car in April for the second month running, according to figures published yesterday by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Divers told to end sit-in

Chevron Oil was granted an interim interdict in the High Court in Edinburgh yesterday ordering 27 divers involved in a sit-in to leave their Ninian Northern platform in the North Sea.

Last night talks to try workers and other divers throughout the entire British sector of the North Sea failed to get off the ground.

The sit-in, which began of Wednesday, is in protest against tactics used by the divers' employers, Sub-sea Offshore, an Aberdeen-based contracting firm. The divers claim the firm is refusing to recognize their union, the Professional Divers' Association, that it is using foreign divers at reduced rates, that it has been withholding bonuses and is ill treating and intimidating PDA members.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, served notice last night that attempts by the National Coal Board and its incoming chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, to close uneconomic pits would be met with a "war of attrition".

He confirmed a move towards a new union tactic, revealed in *The Times* on Monday, of planning selective strikes at "big hitter" pits rather than the present policy of all-out national stoppages.

Mr Scargill told the Lancashire miners' conference in Blackpool the day after Mr Norman Siddall, the board chairman, had forecast further pit closures, that the selective action could be based on the country's most profitable pits.

Calling for opposition to a pit closures programme, the president said: "There are two things we can do. We can have all-out strike action against that policy or we can begin to think logically about the type of work we can employ. If the coal board intends to close the 30 most uneconomic pits, then we will ask the 30 most profitable pits, such as Selby, to go out on strike."

Mr Scargill said the rest of the country's miners would stay at work but would be levied to raise a fund for payment of normal take-home pay to these miners on strike.

Mr Siddall told the Lancashire miners' conference on Thursday that the industry has to abandon "hopeless pits" because too much coal was being produced too expensively. It is likely that the drive against uneconomic mines could lead to the closure of 15 pits with the loss of 15,000 jobs in 1983-84.

Mr Scargill criticized Mr Siddall's claim that 23,000 miners had left the industry since 1975 and said that the workforce had been reduced by 45,000 over the past eight years. "I am delighted to tell this conference that I have received a letter from Michael Foot giving an undertaking that if the Labour Party are elected they will stop the policy of pit closures," Mrs Scargill said.

A board spokesman said later that the 30 most profitable pits employed about 45,000 men, for whom the weekly wages bill was about £9m. If that number of men were called out on strike the levy on each miner still at work would be about £50 a week, the board said.



Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, in his room at the Commons yesterday. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Liverpool doubts as left win

By Ronald Faux

The capture of Liverpool City Council by a left-wing dominated Labour group with a working majority ends 10 years in which no party has had overall control in the city. There were two widely differing views of the future yesterday.

Mr John Hamilton, Labour leader and a moderate, said socialist policies would bring prosperity again to the ailing city. Any costs incurred would be well repaid by the prosperity and rejuvenation of Liverpool.

But Mr Reginald Flude, the former Conservative leader, who lost his seat on the council to Labour, declared that the city would become the first socialist state in Britain.

"The electorate will soon discover what they have let themselves in for. The first batch of destructive policies will be nothing in comparison with what is up their sleeves after the general election," he said.

Sir Trevor Jones, former Liberal leader of the council, forecast that the left-wing programme would cost Liverpool an extra £50m, doubling the rates burden and causing many firms to close. The result of the election had been an anti-

government vote, which was understandable in a city that had suffered so much.

The future of the Labour leadership after the remarkable victory is thought by many Opposition councillors to depend on when the next general election is called. An early date could mean that Militant Tendency and left-wing supporters in the Labour group will be content for Mr Hamilton to remain for the short term.

Yesterday the party denied plans to change the leadership but a vote will be taken on Monday at a Labour group meeting. Other possible candidates are Mr Derek Hatton, a Marxist and Militant supporter, and Mr Eddie Loyden, a former Labour MP and the parliamentary candidate in the new Garston constituency.

Mr Hamilton remained confident about his future and under a question mark. "The Liberals have taken us up the road to bankruptcy and their policies and the people of the area have recognized the problems and shown clearly that they are fed up with the way the city has been run."

The Liberals took control of

Liverpool in 1974 with a narrow majority and held power for three years. Labour then won a minority lead until 1978 when, although they held a majority, the party refused to accept control because it was unable to win a majority on all the committees.

For five months in 1979 no party would accept power in Liverpool. Towards the end of the year Labour took control. In 1980 Liberals took control and held it till yesterday. The last time the Conservatives held overall control of Liverpool was in 1971.

The Labour Party in the city divides into militant, left-wing, Tribune and moderate camps, with the moderates hugely outvoted. In that balance, with about ten Militant Tendency supporters and a majority of Trotskyist sympathizers, Mr Hamilton's leadership comes under a question mark.

The new administration will have 51 Labour councillors, 30 Liberals and 18 Conservatives. Labour is pledged to cutting council rents by £2 a week, a council house "build for rent" scheme, and large-scale job creation projects.

Britain plays down Heseltine's 'hiccup'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The British Government will make no apology to the Republic of Ireland over remarks made by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, about Irish neutrality during a 24-hour visit to Ulster this week.

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, denied today that Mr Heseltine's remarks had been a gaffe or had caused any problems in his efforts to ease tensions in Anglo-Irish relations.

Speaking during a tour of Co Antrim, he made it clear there would be no apology to Dublin and that nor would one have been expected.

He thought there would be no lasting effect on relations between London and Dublin. Official sources in the republic were describing Mr Heseltine's comments as a "hiccup". In London, the Foreign Office attempted to play down their significance.

Mr Prior said people were trying to make a great deal out of the Secretary of State's remarks, but one of the good things about relations between the two countries was that they would not cause lasting damage. He said he had been able to reach a very good understand-

ing with Mr Peter Barry, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Prime Minister, Dr Garret Fitzgerald.

It has not gone unnoticed that the future over Mr Heseltine's remarks have come at a time when there is a by-election in Donegal, South-west.

Yesterday Mr Charles Haughey continued to attack Mr Heseltine's comments, saying that it was not so much what he had said but where he had said it. It was an unwarranted impertinence for a British minister to come to any part of the island and attack Irish policy, he said.

Mr Heseltine's statements were an attack on the republic's policy of neutrality. It was unwarranted for any "allegedly friendly" government to attack another government in that way.

Mr Haughey added that he did not know whether Mr Heseltine's comments represented British government policy, but he was Secretary of State for Defence and they must be questioned. He added that there were many ominous signs that Irish military neutrality was being questioned in different ways.

Leading article, page 9

BMA civil defence retreat

By Nicholas Timmins

Leaders of Britain's community physicians, who play a key part in the health services planning for a nuclear war, yesterday backed away from a direct confrontation with the Government over civil defence.

After an hour-long discussion with two government ministers responsible for civil defence, the British Medical Association's central committee, deleted from a motion a section that urged community physicians to take no further part in planning for a nuclear war until the Government meets the criticisms of its civil defence plans in the recent report from the association's Board of Science.

The 24-member committee, however, remained critical of the plans despite the hearing it gave to Mr Patrick Mayhew, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

cham, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

Tory MP wins case on selection

Sir Anthony Meyer, Conservative MP for Flint, West

yesterday won a High Court battle against his local Conservative association over the right to be selected as a candidate in the next election.

Mr Justice Caulfield, sitting in London, held that the new Clwyd North-West Conservative Association had broken its rules when it recommended that only one name that of Miss Beata Brookes, Euro-MP for north Wales, should go forward to the association's annual general meeting on Monday.

Sir Anthony's name should be added to the recommendation, the judge ruled.

Outside the court Sir Anthony said it was a "very satisfactory" outcome.

Under recent boundary changes part of Sir Anthony's constituency, which he has represented for 13 years, is being swallowed up by the new one of Clwyd, North-west.

The Clwyd Conservative Association's executive council interviewed three candidates from an original field of 72. Miss Brookes, Sir Anthony and Mr Geraint Morgan QC, whose Denbigh constituency will also come under Clwyd, North-west. A vote was then taken.

On the first ballot none of the three had an overall majority. The council then held a second ballot between the top two, Miss Brookes and Sir Anthony. Miss Brookes won, and she alone was recommended for adoption as Clwyd North-west's prospective parliamentary Conservative candidate.

But the judge said that the second ballot was not needed. The rules for choosing a candidate stated that if there was no overall majority after a ballot "more than one candidate should be recommended. That means" the judge said, "that Sir Anthony, as well as Miss Brookes, should have been recommended."

Source: *Science*, May 6, 1983, Vol 220, page 617.

© Nature-Times News Service, 1983.

Five Scots councils to be told to cut rates

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, is to take punitive action against five councils for excessive spending. One of them, Lothian Regional Council, is nominally controlled by the Conservatives but they have no overall majority and the budget was approved earlier this year by a combination of Labour and Social Democratic votes.

Under the tighter control of councils that the Government has in Scotland, Mr Younger is to demand that the five councils cut their rates by specified amounts.

The five are Lothian, Glasgow, Kirkcaldy and Stirling (the last three solidly Labour) and

Sheridan Islands Council, which is non-party. The Sheridans have claimed for some time that government guidelines fail to recognize the islands' special needs and the social costs of oil-related developments.

Overall, Scottish councils are budgeting to spend £121m more than the Government's plan and in a statement yesterday Mr Younger threatened that he would hold back the rate support grant to all councils as a punishment. In order to compel councils to cut their rates, and as a result of their spending, Mr Younger will have to submit a report on each council to Parliament, together with any comments the council wishes to make.

Two amendments to the pay resolution had called for a minimum wage of £120 and £160 respectively, but both were defeated. In moving the resolution, Mr Thomas Daniel, a member of the negotiating committee said it could be hamstrung if tied to a specific figure.

But Mr Barry Salmon, a Suffolk delegate, said there was no doubt that farmers could afford to pay. They were spending proportionately on wages now than they had ever done.

In calling for strike action, especially during the harvest period, Mr Howard Wright, of Wiltshire, said that all the milk tanker drivers he had spoken to had said they would not cross picket lines at farm gates.

Science report

Pointers to the benefits of exercise

By the Staff of Nature

The unexpected discovery that the sustained high temperatures which follow heavy physical exercise are produced by a mechanism similar to that responsible for the fever of bacterial infections has been reported by Dr Joseph G. Cannon and Dr Matthew J. Kluger, of the University of Michigan.

What seems to happen is that the white blood cells known as mononuclear leukocytes, which secrete a protein material causing fever in response to bacterial infection, behave in the same way during physical exercise.

Although very little is known about the protein other than its size, the Michigan researchers have been able to measure quantities of it in blood of human subjects by collecting blood plasma, extracting protein material of the expected size and injecting these into rats. Increase of the body temperature of the rats within two hours of the injection was used as a means of measuring the quantity of protein, called endogenous pyrogen, among the materials injected.

The surprising discovery is that both the blood plasma from people who have been taking physical exercise, and the materials secreted by mononuclear leukocytes taken from the same subjects' blood, increased the body temperature of rats by about half a degree Centigrade, comparable to that caused by the injection of a familiar bacterial toxin.

The same series of experiments has shown that endogenous pyrogen protein produced by people who have taken physical exercise will scavenge from the blood of rats substantial proportions of the iron and zinc which are normally in circulation.

This finding provides further evidence that endogenous pyrogen is identical with the protein known to be responsible for removing iron and zinc from the blood of people during fevers caused by natural infections.

The significance of the main finding, that exercise stimulates the production of endogenous pyrogen is at this stage unclear. The authors of the research point out that it provides a natural explanation for why the body temperature of people who have taken exercise may remain unusually high for several hours afterwards. It may also explain why people who exercise regularly are relatively immune from bacterial infection.

But in the long run the experiments now described will provide the foundation on which to base studies of the way in which exercise stimulates the immune system as a whole. Jogging may, thereby, be justified.

Source: *Science*, May 6, 1983, Vol 220, page 617.

© Nature-Times News Service, 1983.

QE2 "Wife Free" fares across the Atlantic. They add to the pleasure but not the price.

Crossing the Atlantic aboard QE2 is one of the most pleasurable journeys you're ever likely to make. It's a holiday in itself.

And for the price of an outside single cabin and a single British Airways economy flight home, we'll give you an outside double cabin and two air tickets home.

So it's easy to share this uniquely enjoyable experience with your wife (or friend or colleague). It's just like two for the price of one! These round trip air and sea fares cost from as little as £1,205 for two, with a special price of £765 for two in December.

QE2 crosses the Atlantic 24 times this year so there'll be a crossing to suit you.

For full details see your travel agent or contact Cunard at 8 Berkeley Street, London W1X 6NR or phone the number below.

QUEEN ELIZABETH 2

THE MOST CIVILIZED WAY TO TRAVEL ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

01-491 3930

John's gospel profits Jaguar

By Clifford Webb

Mr John Egan, the chief executive who saved Jaguar from almost certain closure three years ago and turned losses of £2m a month into profits this year, said yesterday: "I am preparing Jaguar to be capable of a profitable and independent future."

But he declined to comment on reports that the company will be the first part of BL to invite private investment next year.

Reports that world demand for Jaguar cars is now so high that a night shift could be introduced for the first time in more than four years have increased this speculation.

He is now in great demand as an after dinner speaker when he spreads the gospel on Jaguar's return from the brink.

John Egan, who is 43, is a petroleum engineer by training who came to BL after spells with Shell and General Motors. He first attracted attention in the early 1970s as managing director of BL's Unipart spares and servicing company.

He is generally credited with laying the foundations for it to become one of the first profitable parts of the groups and, like Jaguar, a prime candidate for private enterprise participation.

But Mr Egan, unhappy with the controlled set-up resulting from the Ryder report, joined Massey Ferguson, the Cana-

dian-owned tractor maker, whose biggest plant is close to Jaguar's Coventry base. Sir Michael Edwards became chairman of BL in 1977 he tried to recruit Mr Egan. But it was only in 1980, when Jaguar was given a separate identity again, that Mr Egan was persuaded to return, as chairman and chief executive. Most observers thought he was too late.

Mr Egan did not hide the danger. On the contrary, in a series of meetings with employees, he emphasized that everyone's job was at risk.

Undoubtedly his bravest decision was to come clean on the myth of Jaguar quality. Mr Egan said it was deplorable and had been so for a long time. Only the immense loyalty for the name Jaguar had kept motorists buying it.

It was not simply poor workmanship in Jaguar's plants. The car's magnificent design was being let down by poor quality components from outside suppliers.

With production down from its peak of 32,000 cars a year to 14,000 in 1980, the labour force was reduced by nearly a third to about 7,000, without too much opposition.

Mr Egan's present standing on the shop floor was summed up by the wife of an employee who sought him out at an open day for families (another Egan innovation) to shake his hand.

She told him: "I want to thank you for restoring pride to my man. He used to come home with tales what went on at Jaguar that made you hair curl. He was fed up and ashamed of working there."

He has already started Jaguar on the long road back to the 24-hour Le Mans race with a win last week over the mighty BMWs in a championship race at Donington.

The return of the glory days when the Big Cat carried the flag successfully on the world's racing circuits is one of his most constant thoughts during early morning runs near his home at Warwick.

Bugner boxed in

Joe Bugner, the boxer, has been asked to agree to the freezing of the purse from his next fight until the completion of maintenance proceedings involving his former wife, it was disclosed in a joint statement issued after a hearing yesterday at Cambridge County Court.

Lecturers agree

Unions representing about 80,000 full-time and many part-time college and polytechnic lecturers yesterday agreed a provisional pay settlement giving increases of 4.5 per cent plus £51 a year. They had claimed increases of 12 per cent plus £280 a year.

Reagan's 'Mr Clean' wins unanimous backing of senators

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

Mr William Ruckelshaus, the "Mr Clean" nominated by President Reagan to take over the beleaguered Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), yesterday had his appointment unanimously approved by 14 members of the Senate environment committee. His nomination now goes to the Senate floor, where he is expected to win easy confirmation next week.

Mr Ruckelshaus, who was the agency's first administrator during the early 1970s, was brought in by President Reagan two months ago after the resignation of Mrs Anne Burford, whose two-year term at the EPA had been wracked by controversy.

At the time of her resignation and FBI investigations were under way into charges of mismanagement, political manipulation and "sweetheart" deals at the agency. Seven other senior EPA officials have either resigned or been dismissed during the past three months.

Mr Ruckelshaus, who resigned a \$220,000 (\$150,000) a year job with a timber firm to take up the \$70,000 post, said during the committee hearings this week that his main reason for accepting the President's invitation was to repair damage done to the agency over the past two years.

He said he would move aggressively to clean up toxic

waste sites without waiting to determine who would bear the costs. This marks a change from the policy followed under Mrs Burford when the EPA tried to negotiate settlements with polluting companies rather than using the agency's \$1,600m "superfund" to clean up waste dumps.

Senator Robert Stafford said Mr Ruckelshaus's appointment was "the first important step in the effort to restore the confidence of the American people and of Congress in the Environmental Protection Agency."

NEW YORK: Two nuclear power plants in the heart of a dense urban area 35 miles north of New York will be shut soon unless "significant deficiencies" in emergency plans are overcome, Christopher Thomas writes.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission said it would issue a closure order by June 9 unless it discovered "compelling" reasons to keep the plants open. After two years of drills and discussions, the plant operators have failed to satisfy the commission that they have a workable plan to evacuate 228,000 people who live near by.

The reactors are at Indian Point, Buchanan, beside the east bank of the Hudson River. It is a heavily populated area. If they close it will be the first time the commission has hated

a working nuclear plant because of inadequate evacuation plans.

In that event, sufficient power could probably be drawn from other sources to prevent blackouts in New York, but the cost of electricity would rise. The Consolidated Edison Company for Indian Point, the operators, put the cost to consumers at \$482m a year.

Opponents of the plants, however, say domestic electricity bills would increase by no more than 1 per cent over 15 years.

More than 30 years ago the Consolidated Edison Company began studying the possibility of generating electricity with atomic energy. It bought the present site and immediately a long chapter of problems and controversy began.

The cost soared. Congress was told of dead fish in the Hudson. One plant was ordered temporarily shut because of defects. Indian Point became an important focus of national antinuclear protests. A second plant was ordered temporarily shut, then a third.

The worst blow came in March, when the Federal Emergency Management Agency concluded after watching a safety drill that the area around Indian Point was not prepared for a nuclear accident. The safety of 288,000 people, it said, "cannot be assured."

No decision is a good decision as the President keeps everyone guessing

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Nothing illustrates the differences between the British and American political systems more dramatically than the way the two countries choose their leaders.

It is quite likely there will be a general election in Britain within the next two months, yet the election campaign has not even begun - at least not officially.

In the United States the 1984 presidential election is still more than 18 months away, yet six Democratic hopefuls have already declared their candidacy and in practical terms the field is now closed. The Rev Jesse Jackson, the radical black leader, may still decide to throw his hat in the ring, but this would be more a symbolic gesture than a serious attempt for the party's nomination.

What the Democrats are now waiting for is a clear signal from the White House that President Reagan intends to seek a second term. So far, however, although the conventional wisdom in Washington is that he will decide to run, the President has deliberately avoided taking a firm decision.

One reason for his political obfuscation is to keep the Democrats guessing for as long as possible. The candidate they eventually select will to a considerable extent be determined by whether he will be challenging Mr Reagan, Vice-President George Bush, or one of a handful of other Republican aspirants whose political ambitions are being kept in

check by the uncertainty of the President's intentions.

But there are other reasons for the President stalling his hand, and he will probably continue to do so at least until Labour Day (September 5). A declaration that he will not run again would definitely weaken his hand in future arms talks with Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, and in the Middle East negotiations with Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister.

Thatcher meeting

Mrs Thatcher will have bilateral talks with President Reagan at the White House on May 27, midway through the Western economic summit at Williamsburg. While in Washington she will also receive an award from the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States, Downing Street said yesterday.

In this context it is interesting to note that when Mr Reagan was trying to persuade King Hussein of Jordan to participate in Middle East peace negotiations, he assured him, according to a lengthy report in the *Wall Street Journal*, "We will be partners for six more years."

An early announcement would also damage Mr Reagan's chances of negotiating compromises with the Democrats on tax, spending and other domestic issues.

Finally, it is in his interests to put off as long as possible the frictions which inevitably occur between the White House and a President's reelection committee. Rival factions within the White House are already thinking how best to approach next year's election.

The main case for him not seeking a second term is his age. If reelected he would be almost 78 by the end of his second term.

Some observers feel that Mr Reagan may bow out when his programme seems to be producing results. The economy has finally begun to improve and there is a good chance that by this time next year unemployment will be falling and inflation will still be under control.

The President could then leave in a blaze of glory, saying he had fulfilled the task for which he was elected in 1980. He would then hand over to a younger man, presumably Mr Bush, who would campaign on the basis of being the guardian of Mr Reagan's programme.

Such a scenario, while not given much credence at the moment, is certainly not ruled out. Mr Reagan, for one, seems determined to keep it alive - if only to maintain a degree of uncertainty about his plans.

However, most of the puffs of smoke coming from the White House indicate that he will run. The polls show a sharp increase in his popularity. His advisers are urging him to run again, arguing that he is needed to keep the Republican party united, as well as to ensure victory in 1984. Some of them have already started planning next year's primary campaign.

But perhaps the most compelling indication that he will run again is that he clearly enjoys being President and his pleasure seems to be shared by his wife, Nancy.

If he does run, who will the Democrats choose to oppose him? Will they go for a candidate who is as unlike Mr Reagan as possible, who cares about the nation's poor and elderly, who will support minorities and who will do something about unemployment?

Such a candidate would be Mr Walter Mondale, Vice-President during the Carter Administration.

Or will they go for someone who embodies many of the qualities that caused voters to elect Mr Reagan in 1980? A solid middle-American whose conservative political philosophy is not so very different from Mr Reagan's but who would enact it in a more humane and caring way. If so, they will choose Senator John Glenn, Korean war hero and former astronaut, who has been described as "the right stuff".

Or will they go for an outsider, as they did in 1976? The answer lies as much with Mr Reagan as it does with the Democratic party itself.

Bad week for gaffes from White House

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

President Reagan, who has never been one of the most mentally agile men when appearing on public platforms with a text, has dropped some particularly bad clangers this week.

On Thursday, on his way to San Antonio, Texas, the President inadvertently gave the impression that an agreement at the medium-range missile talks in Geneva might be just around the corner after the new proposal made by Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader. He told a local radio station that he could "approve" Mr Andropov's proposal if it was genuine and not propaganda.

A few minutes later, he acknowledged that he should not have gone further than a statement he had made the previous day, when he said he would give the Soviet offer serious consideration.

"Maybe I have given people the wrong impression by using the word 'approve'," he said. He certainly would have done so if that remark had not been quickly retracted. For, although the United States has welcomed part of Mr Andro-

pov's offer, it has strongly rejected his insistence that British and French nuclear systems be included in any agreement on medium-range missiles.

Mr Reagan also made a gaffe during an interview he gave on Wednesday to six American journalists. He described the Cuban-backed guerrillas who are fighting to overthrow the American-backed government in El Salvador as freedom fighters.

Although he quickly corrected himself, his remark provoked derisive hoots of laughter from journalists who were listening to a live broadcast of the interview in the White House press room.

The President tried to extricate himself by explaining, in a rambling and confused fashion, why the anti-Sandinista rebels fighting against the Nicaraguan government should be regarded as true freedom fighters.

White House officials have become accustomed to the President's gaffes and it has become customary for them to issue "clarifications".

Mr Hurd: Plan does not tackle real problem.

Court halts publication of Australia's secret files

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne

The Australian Government acted yesterday to stop the weekly newspaper *The National Times* from publishing further extracts from secret files which allegedly came from the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO). It sought a High Court interim injunction, which was granted shortly after midnight, stopping further publication.

Australian intelligence agencies face a witch hunt after the publication yesterday of the extracts. Last night, Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister,

confirmed that some of the published allegations were correct.

The leaking of the documents, which are believed to cover the activities of ASIO, the Joint Intelligence Organisation which links with British and American intelligence agencies and other intelligence organisations, has been described by one Canberra source as a massive breach of security.

Mr Hawke said in Canberra that the allegations concerned the "greatest issues of Australia's international relationships

and domestic security considerations".

While not conceding that all the allegations were accurate, he admitted that some were. Asked how such a mass of material got into the hands of *The National Times*, the Prime Minister said: "No, we don't know, but clearly, as I am indicating, we are taking steps to try and find out."

The injunction will stop *The National Times* from publishing further extracts.

Mr Hawke acted after consulting Mr Andrew Peacock, the

Leader of the Opposition. Mr Peacock said: "I fully support what the Government has done."

One of the main allegations in the article is that the ASIO gave information about prominent Australians to the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Another allegation is that the ASIO organized a break-in at the house of Sir William McMahon, who later became Prime Minister, in an unsuccessful attempt to find politically damaging material.



Sign of success: Mr George Shultz (right) and Mr Philip Habib after Israel's agreement to withdraw its troops.

Nicaragua seeks UN help

From Zoriana Fysatwsky, New York

A complaint by Nicaragua that it is the victim of invasions from anti-government forces, inspired and sustained by the United States, is to be considered by members of the United Nations Security Council for the second time in as many months.

In a letter to Mr Umba di Lutete of Zaire, the president of the council, Señor Hugo Tinoco, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Nicaragua, underscored the urgent need for a meeting and made clear that he expected the council to take concrete measures to stem the incursions and rein in the Reagan Administration's plans to continue to destabilize the Sandinist Government.

The request follows a large-scale incursion by rebel forces from Honduras into northern areas of Nicaragua and President Reagan's admission that the United States is supporting "freedom fighters" opposed to the ruling Nicaraguan junta by giving training that any efforts by Congress to stem such

support would be setting a dangerous precedent by hampering the powers of the executive office.

The reasons behind the timing of Nicaragua's call for a council meeting are two-fold. While international support for efforts to alleviate its plight were overwhelming in March when the council last met on the issue, President Reagan has now inadvertently provided the Sandinist Government with formidable ammunition in its case against the United States.

Nicaragua is also seeking to infuse new momentum in the negotiations of the Contadora group of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, which have been overshadowed by American intentions to step directly into the escalating process. On Thursday Costa Rica announced that it would issue an appeal to Organization of American States for the setting up of a peace-keeping force to patrol its joint border with Nicaragua.

Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the Secretary General, made clear at a press conference that the United Nations considered the Sandinista the legal government of Nicaragua. When asked about President Reagan's statement, he said: "He has his opinion, I have mine."

● SAN HOSE: Rebel Nicaraguan forces turned over a captured Sandinista officer to the International Red Cross on the Costa Rican border on Thursday, rebel officials here said, according to AP.

They identified him as 2nd Lieutenant Danilo Lugo Davila.

● LONDON: Oxfam, the international relief organization, is pulling one of its workers out of Nicaragua after his jeep was fired on by anti-government forces. Mr John Howard, aged 25, a water engineer from Abingdon, Oxfordshire, was unhurt but badly shaken in the attack earlier this month.

Jews upset by media 'distortion'

By Edward Mortimer

There is "virtual unanimity" among British Jews that Israel's actions in Lebanon last year were "justified and distorted by the media throughout the world", according to Mr William Frankel, a former editor of the *Jewish Chronicle*.

Mr Frankel made the remark on Thursday night when opening a symposium organized in London by the Institute of Jewish Affairs to discuss "the media and the war in Lebanon". His statement was, however, hotly contested by some Jewish members of the audience.

Mr Michael Pinto-Duschinsky, a lecturer in politics at Oxford University, said he believed the Western press had been misled, and that most of the criticisms of Israel in the Israeli press had appeared also in the Israeli press. But this was clearly a minority view among the Jewish audience.

Mr Melvin Lasky, editor of *Encounter*, said his criticisms of the media were not based on Jewish sentiments or a Jewish defence of Israel, but on analysis of "a very challenging and important political and moral phenomenon".

He said a study of the press not only in Britain but in the United States and Germany had led him to the conclusion that there were "patterns of such bias, such antipathy as to become a major phenomenon".

Mr Lasky was particularly critical of Robert Fisk, the *Times* Middle East correspondent. He described the award of a prize to Dr Fisk for his coverage of the Lebanese war as "one of the most irresponsible acts of journalism in our time".

But Dr Fisk was vigorously defended by Mr Jeremy Isaacs, the chief executive of Channel Four, who described him as "one of the best journalists I have the privilege of reading in the press, and one who tells me more about what is going on in the Arab world and between Arabs and Israelis than anybody else I can think of".

Britain cool to changes in budget

By Patricia Clough

The Government reacted with marked coolness yesterday to the European Commission's proposals for solving the EEC's budget problem. But, officials said, an agreement in principle between heads of government at the Stuttgart summit next month was still possible.

The proposals to increase the Community's financial resources while reducing the proportion spent on agriculture is "a step in the right direction, but it does not go nearly far enough".

The revenue paid in by member states from value-added tax would increase from 1 per cent to 1.4 per cent, while only 33 per cent of the total budget - compared with 6.5 per cent at present - would be used to support agriculture. Further funds would be raised according to criteria weighted against the more agriculture-oriented countries.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said on a radio programme last night that the plan "does not tackle the real hemorrhage, the real bleeding of the Community, which is the very high expenditure on farm subsidies, export subsidies and so on."

It was clear that the Government is planning to stick to its refusal to lift the 1 per cent ceiling on the value-added tax funds that member states pay as a bargaining position from which it can demand a tighter rein on farm spending.

Nevertheless, the Foreign Office is confident that an agreement in principle can be reached in Stuttgart on a long-term solution.

EEC asks Argentina to explain disappearances

Bonn (Reuters) - The European Community demanded further explanations from Argentina's military rulers yesterday for the disappearance of thousands of people during the past eight years.

Argentina said last week that those still missing must be presumed to have been killed during a campaign against left-wing guerrillas after the military seized power in 1976. Church and human rights organizations estimate that between 15,000 and 30,000 people disappeared during that period.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, speaking as current President of the Council of Ministers, said: "The military junta's document published on April 23 cannot be accepted as a sufficient or final answer to the many requests by the Ten for information from the Argentine Government on the fate of missing people."

"The Ten, therefore, maintain their demand that the Argentine Government make sure of a satisfactory explanation."

Welcoming recent steps towards the reestablishment of constitutional order in Argentina, Herr Genscher said the Community believed that human rights and the clarification of the fate of the missing had a central importance in this connexion.

Relations between several European countries and Argentina, still burdened by the Falklands conflict, have been further strained by exchanges of "Buenos Aires recalled" its ambassador to Italy this week, a angry message from Buenos Aires, said: "The military junta's document published on April 23 cannot be accepted as a sufficient or final answer to the many requests by the Ten for information from the Argentine Government on the fate of missing people."

La Paz (Reuters) - Police firing water cannon and tear gas dispersed 200 civil servants demonstrating outside the Bolivian Parliament in support of demands for a law allowing them to form their own union.

100 police injured in Paris riots

Paris (AFP, Reuters) - One hundred police were injured in Thursday night's clashes with students, according to official figures released yesterday on the latest of several days of protests against a new higher education Bill.

The violence came after a series of separate rallies in Paris by traders opposed to new inspection regulations and farmers protesting foreign imports.

The violence erupted when several hundred helmeted students, some armed with petrol bombs, charged the police at the end of a peaceful gathering of 8,000 students. Police responded by firing tear gas.

Farmers who were protesting against foreign meat imports released animals near the Eiffel Tower. Wine dealers jammed Paris traffic by driving delivery lorries deliberately slowly to protest against restriction on wine prices.

Students blamed right-wing extremists who do not belong to the universities for the worst disorders in the capital since the 1968 student riots.

A union spokesman for the riot police expressed alarm on television over the worsening confrontation with thousands of middle-class students. He accused the authorities of deliberately allowing situations to develop between police and demonstrators where violence was inevitable.

Missing engine seals caused airliner plunge

From Christopher Thomas, New York

A jet airliner without engine power plunged four miles to within 2,800 ft of ditching in the ocean near Miami on Wednesday. Then, the tail engine developed just enough thrust for the pilot to make a shaky but safe landing.

There were 172 people onboard as it fell from the sky. Captain Dick Boddy had already told them to "be ready to open the doors and hit the water."

The drama began soon after takeoff from Miami to Nassau, Bahamas, when the pilot shut down the tail engine because of dangerously low oil pressure. Then the pressure fell in the two other engines.

Cabin staff were ordered forward, told what was happening as the aircraft turned for home, then began to get everybody ready for a crash landing. Soon afterwards both wing engines failed at 23,000 ft.

There was apparently a great deal of screaming and pleading but in the end no real panic.

The cause of the near-disaster was missing oil seals that are routinely removed during maintenance. Somebody forgot to put them back, according to Eastern Airlines.

Poles defiant at burial of May Day victim

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The funeral of a young Pole killed during May Day demonstrations turned yesterday into a determined pro-Solidarity rally, with several hundred mourners chanting anti-government slogans.

Ryszard Smagorz, a printer, aged 29, was killed in Nowa Huta while demonstrations were raging in the southern steel city. The circumstances of his death are not clear. According to one version, he was walking with his wife and child near the scene of the riots and was hit in the throat by a missile, probably a tear gas canister.

Many of the mourners seemed convinced he was a victim of police action. One wraith read: "To our friend killed by Zomos (riot police) on the first of May - from your friends in Nowa Huta."

As the coffin was carried to the grave, mourners made victory signs and chanted "Solidarity, Solidarity". Overhead, a helicopter hovered and was met with shouts of "Here comes the crow" (slang for Military Council).

The atmosphere was bitter. A friend of the dead man said at the graveside: "We deeply believe that your death at such a young age will not be in vain. It will serve as a lesson to all young people." The crowd left quietly after the burial.

The Communist Party newspaper, *Trybuna Ludu*, has published an unusually sharp attack on Mr Lech Walesa, chairman of Solidarity.

Coalinga aid

San Antonio (Reuters) - President Reagan has issued a disaster declaration authorizing the use of federal funds for relief work in the earthquake-shattered Californian oil town of Coalinga.

Top Italian politician dies at 57

Rome (Reuters) - Signor Tommaso Morino, the Italian Senate leader, who held consultations earlier this week towards forming a new government, collapsed and died at his home yesterday after suffering a suspected heart attack.

Signor Morino, aged 57, who was the Christian Democrat Senate leader since December, was asked by President Pertini on Monday to consult the country's political leaders about the possibility of forming a new government.

Signor Amintore Fanfani, the cavalier Prime Minister, and President Pertini went to Signor Morino's home as soon as they heard of his illness.

27 arrested in Mafia swoop

Rome (AP) - Police yesterday announced the arrest of 27 Mafia and Camorra suspects in several cities overnight in a crackdown on organized gangs. They said they were seeking six members of the Camorra, the Naples Mafia-type underworld gang, including a sister of Raffaele Cutolo, who heads a leading Camorra faction.

Thirteen Camorra suspects were rounded up in Rome, Naples, Salerno and Avellino, police said. The remaining 14 all Mafia suspects, were arrested in Reggio Calabria and Turin.

Hungry Africa

Rome (Reuters) African countries could need a substantial increase in food aid this year after unfavourable growing conditions for the second year running, according to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Last year Africa imported 23.9 million tonnes of food.

New archbishop

Santiago - The Pope announced yesterday that Cardinal Raúl Silva Henríquez would be replaced by Bishop Juan Francisco Fresno, aged 69, as the new Archbishop of Santiago. Cardinal Silva Henríquez played a leading role in defending human rights.

Ojukwu wins

Mr Odumegwu Ojukwu, the former Biafran leader, who has had an injunction, which threatened to prevent him running in the Senate seat, lifted by the Nigerian High Court. Mr Ojukwu returned to Nigeria last June after more than 12 years in exile.

Disaster nation

Bangui (AFP) - The military Government in the Central African Republic has officially designated the whole country a disaster zone after three months of unprecedented drought and called for "urgent and massive" international help.

La Paz protest

La Paz (Reuters) - Police firing water cannon and tear gas dispersed 200 civil servants demonstrating outside the Bolivian Parliament in support of demands for a law allowing them to form their own union.

Mayors unite

Brussels - All 19 mayors in the Brussels area have called on the Belgian Government to bring in tough new regulations to control immigration and to offer repatriation to any migrants who want to leave the country.

MP stops play

Harare (AFP) - Mr Herbert Ushewekunze, Zimbabwean Home Affairs Minister, ordered the police to stop an important football match in Bulawayo at short notice because it conflicted with a workers' day rally which he was addressing.

Date for Kohl

Bonn - Chancellor Kohl is to spend four days in talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow from July 4 to July 8, it was announced here. The trip was originally planned for two days.

Setting sun

The eastern Caribbean islands of St Christopher and St Nevis now look set to become fully independent of British rule later this year after a government order was passed by the Commons without a vote.

THE ARTS

Radio

Going a step further

A second airing of *In the Psychiatrist's Chair* (Radio 4, Wednesday), Dr. Anthony Clare's investigative personal interviews with well-known successful men and women, reminds me that when this series first went out in 1982 it made such an impression partly because it marked a return to one of those things radio knows it can do so well, but somehow managers to neglect, half believing that the only interviews that count are those jousts with figures in or on the fringes of the political arena about the latest burning topic, or perhaps with some lion of literature or the arts on his/her work and opinions. But that one should spend as much as 45 minutes exploring the experience and behaviour of a single individual seems strangely indefensible.

But perhaps the point has now gone home that this is a most compelling and, even, thinkable, valuable form of broadcasting, because the past month has produced not one but two specimens of the genre. The first of these has gone a step or two further than the Clare interviews.

At the end of my tether (Radio 4, Sundays until tomorrow), producer, Peter Firth (in Bristol) presents people whom

Women are often able to articulate better than men

one has never heard of and never will because they are anonymous. In six half-hour conversations with Peter France, different individuals talk about some searing crisis in their lives: depressive illness, bereavement, a serious heart attack and the break-up of a marriage have been the most I've listened to so far and all the speakers have been women - a fact which I find not one little bit surprising. In my experience it seems to me that women are often very much better able and more willing to articulate and even come to terms with such events than we who like to think ourselves the stronger sex.

Last week's subject, whose husband had quite suddenly and, to her, quite unexpectedly got up and left her, was able in the most straightforward way imaginable that she had been smothering him. After a shabby but relatively short period of pain and humiliation, she had been able to observe the pattern of acquired beliefs and attitudes which had made her

do it, while realizing that if she ever had to live with him again that pattern would almost certainly reassert itself.

She now leads a happy, active life of her own and feels that in some sense (psychological status?) she had left her ex behind. Wistful thinking? It did not sound like that, because I have gained the strong impression that these four women, as far as may be possible, were telling the truth about themselves. If this were so, I think it must have owed a lot to France's interviewing: he goes quietly, he does not push or challenge and his questions are always lucid and penetrating.

The other specimen of the face-to-face encounter, *Discursive Excursions* (Radio 4, Tuesdays, producer Alastair Wilson in Manchester), has only just begun and is probably not intended to provoke such intense self-appraisal. However, its first of three programmes in fact elicited some rather striking material. Christopher Andrew was talking to Geoff Allum, a former colleague of his advertising days who set out in 1977 with a cousin to row the Atlantic.

The aim of the series is to reveal "the real rather than the romance of journeys" and "Two Men in a Boat" undoubtedly did that. From the moment they slipped out of harbour in the Canaries (at 3.30 am to avoid a Spanish TV crew that might have drawn public attention to their incompetence as oarsmen) Allum and cousin knew they had bitten off more than they could chew. They knew they were going to die.

But they hadn't and they didn't. All that lay between them and continuing existence (if not by any means the glamorous acclaim for which they had been hoping) was 73 days of grinding labour, from which there was no possibility of escape except by completing it, great monotony and the repeated experience of seeing mortal danger become a matter of daily routine.

As for those profound insights and ultimate conversations romantically associated with adventure, they appeared to be a matter of hindsight, while the adventure is on, you have no time or energy to do anything but survive it. So in this way this programme proclaimed the same sort of truthfulness as Peter France obtains from that woman who has been smothering him. It is a valuable thing to have around in broadcasting.

David Wade

Dance

The importance of atmosphere

Swan Lake
Covent Garden

To prevent confusion: the Royal Ballet company that usually plays at Covent Garden is on tour in the Far East. The company that opened at Covent Garden on Thursday is Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, so the *Swan Lake* it gave is the production by Peter Wright and Galina Samsova in collaboration with Philip Prowse, first given on tour in November, 1981, and never before seen in London. It is much the better of the two current Royal Ballet productions.

Having drawn attention to the greater dramatic cogency of this staging when it was first given, let me concentrate on the effect of putting it on this stage. Prowse's designs have looked good wherever I have seen them on tour but they look even better with the greater space available here.

The six great pillars of his permanent structure still dominate, transformed by different details. Into a courtyard, a ballroom or a ruined castle by a shimmering lake, but the different scale adds clarity. Incidentally, although not in any respect copying the old St Petersburg designs, they evoke an atmosphere that recalls pictures of those better than any other modern production. Prowse knows the vital importance of scale and grandeur in staging the classics.

The other important point is how good the company as a whole looks. That is only partly the result of being housed in an unaccustomed splendour; the fact of having this production in the repertoire has also contributed. Until Samsova staged *Pacquita* for them in 1980,



Galina Samsova as Odette, David Ashmore as Prince Siegfried... the sparkle was lacking

many of the women in the company had never worn a tutu on stage. Now they have had the chance to grow into the romantic-classic style and show that they can do it well.

In just one respect the performance was disappointing compared with when first given on tour - and that unfortunately the most important. Samsova (temporarily, I hope and trust) seems not in her best form: she looked hard-pressed by some bravura passages, omitted others. The plant back and the boldly expressive arms are still there, the sense of timing and

élan, but the strain she found in the choreography prevented the passion she has previously brought to this role from shining through until the last act.

In that turn affected David Ashmore, a dancer who looks sensitive to atmosphere and nuance. He is by physique and temperament better-suited to Siegfried than any of the Royal Ballet's other men, but needs his ballerina to spark the emotion in him, and that did not happen until late in the evening.

John Percival

Theatre

Far Above Rubies
The Drill Hall

The women rose up and struck in righteous anger at the gods of Judaism and Islam - and with good cause if the case histories presented in Julia Pascal's play are evidence of the injustice perpetrated in the name of religion. The attack is on two fronts - at the atrocities against women under the Khomenei regime in Iran, and at the subjugation of women, by orthodox Judaism.

The strongest part of the

evening is in the documentation of the fear under which Iranian women live. The hatred of Muslim fanatics spills over against any female who has not voluntarily placed herself under the stifling of woman in insisting they devote themselves entirely to the service of the family is brought out in the monologue of a dying grandmother.

This does not, however, sustain the evening which is unevenly mixed with facetious allegories about Adam and Eve, or Sarah and Abraham, delivered for some obscure reason in broad American accents. Muhammad and God are both

brought to trial, but wisecrack their way through the argument. The old feminist favorite, the mother goddess who was in charge before she was usurped by the patriarchal god, is wheeled on at the end to a sense of déjà vu.

The four women taking part, Souad Fares, Aviva Goldkorn, Sarah Martin and Margot Random have all strongly individualistic faces. But when they don the black robes of Islam, they suddenly look identical. It nicely illustrated Miss Pascal's point "The veil makes you nothing".

Clare Colvin

Television

Falling off the moon

Not all the men who have been into space have been elevated emotionally by the experience in the long run. Some have suffered breakdowns, others have disappeared into a fundamentalism that seems the opposite of a technological breakthrough. Reflecting on this led Derek Lister to his play *Perfect Shadows* (BBC 2).

Chuck Miller, "Smiling Chuck" to his NASA colleagues, has walked the moon. Back on earth he stops smiling, finding himself on the public-relations circuit, the astronaut's equivalent to being out to pasture. He is required to talk of his experience to Rotary circles and chambers of commerce and knit himself gradually into an affluent, conforming future in business.

The first chore he finds tedious and that precludes the second course. Questioners at his lectures are not reaching for the moon but wondering how he went to the loo there. He calculates that none of the 36,000 hands he has shaken has been at all changed by what he and his colleagues did.

He wants the meaning to match the experience but it does

not and his increasing moroseness affects his relationships with his wife and daughter and sours his superiors. He is still in love with technology but aware that despite its achievements, the world remains on the edge of oblivion.

Near breakdown, he seeks solace from a fellow moon-walker who appears to have made a happier touchdown, keeping his marriage intact and his feet on the ground in a successful business. The colleague confesses to being haunted still but says he has sought within himself for the answer and learned to live with the moonshine. "We're pilots, not poets," he tells Chuck and helps him to reconcile himself with an inevitable gap between experience and expression and to go home and pick up the threads.

It was a neat, well-constructed play, cleverly inter-cut with space footage and well acted by Michael J. Shannon as Chuck, Nicola Hitch as his wife, and Kate Harper as his daughter. André Molyneux produced this lively flight of fancy and David Spencer directed it.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

The Underwater World of Al Giddings (tomorrow, BBC 2, 7.15 pm), which immediately evokes the re-run of Robert Hughes' horizon-extending essays about modern art called *The Shock of the New* (at 8.10). The shock of the old: ancient nightmares like the Great White Shark and the Moray Eel. Mr Giddings heads a team of undersea photographers whose nerves must have been removed. They think nothing of letting a dead fish dangle from their mouths so that sharks can snatch a snack as they flash past, or of stroking the flesh-stripping Moray Eel as if it were a lap dog. There is the shock of the unfamiliar, too: the North Pole photographed from underneath the ice a silent and lifeless world, weirdly coloured. Small wonder that Mr Giddings returns from it in humble frame of mind.

Derek Bailey's marathon, *Music in Time* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 7.15 pm), now a quarter through its 16-week run, is not pandering to popular taste. Quite right, too. There are plenty of other music programmes happy to do that (for example *Shant Burrows* sings, BBC 2, tomorrow, 9.50 pm).

Episode four is about the music and dance of the seventeenth century - the first stirrings of opera (Monteverdi's *Orfeo*) and ballet (Lully's *Alceste*), the motets of Byrd, and sundry Elizabethan madrigals. The works, as always in this series, are immaculately performed and unfussily photographed. *Moray Eel*, Mr Giddings heads a team of undersea photographers whose nerves must have been removed. They think nothing of letting a dead fish dangle from their mouths so that sharks can snatch a snack as they flash past, or of stroking the flesh-stripping Moray Eel as if it were a lap dog. There is the shock of the unfamiliar, too: the North Pole photographed from underneath the ice a silent and lifeless world, weirdly coloured. Small wonder that Mr Giddings returns from it in humble frame of mind.

Also recommended: the final of *Mastermind* (tomorrow, BBC 1, 8.45 pm), when nerves will be heard to snap not only in the studio but all over Britain; André Previn conducting a performance of Brahms's German Requiem (tonight, BBC 2, 7.50 pm); and the Saturday Night Theatre play *The Bohemians* (tonight, Radio 4, 8.30 pm). David Nathan's version of the Murger book in which Puccini found the raw material out of which he sculpted *La bohème*. Peter Davalle

Sorsa leads coalition for fourth time

From Olli Kivinen
Helsinki

Finland's new four-party centre coalition headed by Mr Kalevi Sorsa, democratic leader, was sworn in yesterday. This is the fourth time that Mr Sorsa has led Finland's Government.

The three non-socialist parties in the coalition - the Centre Party, the Swedish People's Party and the Rural Party - have a majority over the Social Democrats in the cabinet of 9 to 8. The coalition parties control 123 of Parliament's 200 seats.

The previous government, also led by Mr Sorsa, resigned after the parliamentary elections in March, and then functioned as a caretaker government.

The coalition negotiations were easier than usual. The only surprise was the addition of the populist Rural Party to the previous three-party coalition.

During the early stages of the negotiations, the Social Democrats announced that they did not want to join a coalition with the second biggest party, the Conservatives, who were therefore left out.

The coalition parties drew up a loosely-worded coalition programme. It is based on a sombre realization that the economic situation does not leave much room to manoeuvre, and that no new costly initiatives can be contemplated, at least for the next two years.

In foreign policy, the Government emphasizes the need to leave Finland's neutral stance unchanged.

The Cabinet is: Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa (Social Democrats); Foreign: Paavo Voynonen (Centre); Justice: Christoffer Taulo (Swedish); Education: Matti Alho (Social Democrats); Defence: Václav Havel (Centre); Finance: Antti Paikola (Centre); Second Finance: Pekka Varvio (Rural); Trade and Industry: Sampo Linholm (Social Democrats); Education: Mrs Kaarina Sillanpää (Social Democrats); Culture: Gustav Borgefors (Swedish); Agriculture: Toivo Järvelin (Centre); Communications: Matti Järvelin (Social Democrats); Foreign Trade: Jarmo Laine (Social Democrats); Health and Social Questions: Mrs Eeva Kuuskoski-Virtanen (Centre); Second Health: Social Mrs Vappu Töpelä (Social Democrats); Manpower: Urho Leppanen (Rural).

Socialists still call the tune

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

In municipal elections tomorrow Spain's Socialist Government is expected to consolidate at local level the power it won nationally for the first time in more than 40 years in last October's general election.

On the same day the voters in a second ballot in 13 new autonomous regions will be deciding whether they also want Socialist majorities in regional parliaments for the next four years.

If the electors agree - and three recent public opinion polls all suggest the Socialist party will obtain about 45 per cent of the popular vote - the Socialists will wield remarkable influence in Spain's still very new democratic institutions.

Last October the party polled 46 per cent of the national vote. Keenly aware of the risks for them of this concentration of power, the opposition forces led by Señor Manuel Fraga, the former Franco minister, opted to copy Franco's opposition and make the municipal contest a "referendum on Socialism".

But they ignored the fact that Señor Felipe González and his Socialist team, unlike the French Socialists at their March polls, have been in power in Madrid for only six months.

The opposition has not succeeded in offering a convincing alternative and the Socialists are fighting on their record in the municipalities since the first Democratic local elections in 1979. They have been able to



Señor Tierno: Looking unbeatable in Madrid

exploit the contrast with the dismal record in local government of the Franco regime.

Campaigning has been tough, unlike the general election, with strong class overtones and violence.

The contests in big cities such as Madrid, Barcelona, Seville and Valencia overshadowed campaigning to elect 764 regional MPs for the 13 autonomous regions created by the former Franco Dictator.

This underlines the lack of identity in regions carved out administratively from Spain's historic provinces. The Basque country, Catalonia, Galicia and Andalusia, which already have functioning parliaments and local autonomous governments,

do not go to the polls.

Town planning and better social services have been the Socialist's favourite themes, apart from an adoption of the music from the British film *Chariots of Fire* for their election tune.

Señor Carlos López, the Socialist mayor of a popular residential town outside Madrid and a former electrician, said that a land speculation and private building had caused the gravest problems over the past four years.

Instead of letting construction companies build apartment blocks on the land they had acquired during the Franco years, he promised that sites still unbuilt on would be used for parks, a public library, a creche or recreation centre.

In Madrid Professor Enrique Tierno Galván, at 65 the father figure of Spain's newly young Socialist leaders, looks unbeatable and may even be able to govern without needing the support of the Communists in future.

"The aggressiveness with which the construction companies 'developed' Madrid during the economic boom years is almost unbelievable", Señor Tierno said.

If the Socialists win control of most of the autonomous regions, their approach, favouring "solidarity" between areas which are poor and isolated compared with Catalonia and the Basque country, will leave the Government in Madrid with a great deal of financial control.

Tanzania seizes 25 British Asians

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Tanzania has announced details of the first 1,294 people arrested since a national campaign against "economic saboteurs" was launched at the end of March.

According to a statement from State House, Dar es Salaam, 802 are classified as businessmen, 339 as unlicensed traders, 62 as employees of semi-government organizations, 27 as civil servants and four as

members of the ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi Party. Of this total, 25 hold British passports. They are all thought to be Asians since Asians have been singled out for special attention in the drive against black marketeers, smugglers and currency manipulators.

Tanzania's Parliament recently passed a new Economic Sabotage (Special Provisions) Act, which allows for special tribunals to order detention for

up to 15 years. In addition, property may be confiscated. Many of those detained will appear before the new tribunals, but some will be charged in the ordinary courts. Where investigation does not disclose sufficient evidence, those arrested may be released.

The campaigns to track down alleged economic saboteurs are still continuing, and there were further arrests this week.

Goldman v Thai Airways International Ltd
Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered May 5]

The Court of Appeal held that the pilot of an aircraft in which a passenger had sustained personal injuries during an international flight had not behaved "recklessly" within the meaning of article 25 of the Warsaw Convention, which would probably result within article 25 of the Warsaw Convention as amended by The Hague Protocol in 1955 (enacted into English law by the Carriage by Air Act 1961 and published as a Schedule to the Act), and accordingly the passenger was not entitled to damages outside the limits laid down in the convention.

The Court, in a reserved judgment, allowed an appeal by the airline, Thai Airways International Ltd, from the judgment of Mr Justice Chapman, who on March 11, 1981, had awarded the plaintiff, Dr. Philip Goldman, £51,163 damages and interest against the airline. The judgment was set aside in respect of the excess over the convention limit of £11,000. Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was refused.

Article 25 of the convention, as amended, provides: "The limits of liability specified in article 22 shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier, his servants or agents, done with intent to cause damage or recklessness as to whether such damage would result."

Mr Charles Sparrow, QC and Mr Robert Webb for the airline, Mr Robert Jones, QC, Mr Hugh Bennett and Mr Oliver Wise for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that on July 1, 1977, the plaintiff was on a Thai Airways DC8 which left Heathrow for Bangkok.

When it was about 80 nautical miles north west of Istanbul he felt a series of bumps, which made him desire to fasten his seat belt.

As he was doing so he was thrown from his seat and struck the ceiling. The aircraft had encountered clear air turbulence (CAT). He sustained a serious injury to his lower spine.

The pilot, Captain Kavan, where the plaintiff was given a pain killing injection and agreed to go on to Bangkok. There he was taken to hospital.

Before leaving Heathrow and again at Amsterdam the pilot was provided with a significant weather chart for the journey. The charts forecast two areas of CAT for the aircraft's flight path.

They were delineated on the chart and the first, designated CAT 1, stretches from east of Ankara to Italy with an average width of 213 nautical miles. Both areas of CAT were classified as moderate.

number of journeys in succession without meeting it at all.

There were three degrees of CAT, slight, moderate and severe. Weather charts gave a forecast of moderate or severe CAT but they did not indicate areas where only light CAT might occur. Severe CAT was a relatively rare occurrence.

The plaintiff's claim was governed by the provisions of the Warsaw Convention which was made applicable to the case by the Carriage by Air Act 1961. As the airline's servants suddenly looked identical. It nicely illustrated Miss Pascal's point "The veil makes you nothing".

The judge held that there was no limit applicable to the plaintiff's claim because he had successfully brought his case within the provisions of article 25. The judge found that the pilot should have illuminated the danger of CAT by sign 10 minutes before entering the area CAT 1.

The defendants' flight manual contained the following instructions in paragraph 10.3: "Use of Seat Belts. The passengers must use their seat belts and the sign 'Fasten Seat Belts' should be lit. During all flying in turbulent air and when approaching CAT, which he was taking, materialised, and it was immaterial whether or not the pilot actually knew that injury would probably result from his omission in the circumstances as he, the pilot, saw them.

The judge's findings upon which the judge relied were: (1) that when an area of CAT was forecast across the aircraft's flight path then turbulence was expected; (2) that the flight manual required seat belts to be worn in such an area; (3) that that precaution was necessary because turbulence and in particular moderate turbulence could develop into something more intense than its basic definition, and without any adequate warning.

The defendant's contention was: (1) A forecast indicated only a possibility of turbulence.

(2) It was for the pilot to decide whether or not he actually expected CAT, severe or moderate CAT would be preceded by light turbulence and the pilot would decide whether he could expect it to build up into moderate turbulence or die away; and in that way it was for him to decide when to switch on the seat belt sign.

(3) The pilot had no reason to suppose that he would not be able to give passengers a timely warning to fasten their seat belts.

The judge saw and heard the expert witnesses and concluded that he preferred the evidence of the plaintiff's experts. There was no valid reason for saying that he was wrong in his preference or for disturbing the finding that the correct procedure was for belts to be fastened before entering a CAT area.

Reading article 25 as a whole and not pausing to give an isolated meaning to the word "recklessly",

the article required the plaintiff to prove that: (1) the damage resulted from an act or omission; (2) it was done with intent to cause damage or (3) it was done when the carrier was aware that damage would probably result but he did so regardless of that possibility; (4) the damage complained of was of a kind of damage known to be the probable result.

When conduct was stigmatised as reckless it was because it engendered the risk of undesirable consequences. When a person acted recklessly in a manner which indicated a decision to run the risk or a mental attitude of indifference to its existence.

One could not, therefore, decide whether or not an act or omission was done recklessly without considering the nature of the risk involved.

In the present case the omission relied upon was the failure to order seat belts to be fastened. The risk, therefore, was the risk of injury to the passenger whose belt should have been fastened.

If the article had stopped at the word "recklessly" his Lordship would have been prepared to say that on the judge's findings the plaintiff had proved his case. That was because on those findings the pilot had deliberately ignored his instructions which he knew were for the safety of the passengers and thus demonstrated a willingness to accept a risk.

However, the doing of the act of omission was not only qualified by the adverb "recklessly" but also by the adverbial phrase "with knowledge that damage would probably result".

If the pilot did not know that damage would probably result from his omission he should not be attributed with the "recklessness" which another pilot might have possessed or which he himself should have possessed.

An act might be reckless when it involved a risk even though it could not be said that the danger envisaged was a probable consequence. It was enough that it was a possible consequence although there came a point where the risk was so remote that it would not be considered reckless to take it.

Article 25 however referred not to "possibility" but to the "probability" of resulting damage. The word "probable" was a common enough word and meant that something was likely to happen.

That was what was meant in article 25. In other words one could not say that damage would probably result from the act or omission.

The damage expected had to be of the same kind as that suffered. Article 25 was designed to cover cases of damage both to the person and to property.

The article contained no exception from liability in the case of an act done for justifiable cause. There might be cases when an act could be said to be done recklessly in regard to one possible kind of damage although morally wholly justified as the price of averting some other more serious hurt.

Perhaps one could resolve the matter by saying that recklessness involved an element of moral turpitude. If all that could be expected was the spilling of a cup of tea over someone's dress is seemed wrong that the pilot should be blamed for unexpected personal injuries. The pilot had to have knowledge that damage would result from his omission.

The damage referred to something which resulted from the omission. For the pilot's omission to amount to recklessness it was necessary to show that the knowledge that damage would result from his omission was a necessary condition for the pilot's decision to run the risk or a mental attitude of indifference to its existence.

While his Lordship was prepared to accept that the judge's interpretation of paragraph 10.3 was correct his Lordship was not satisfied that every pilot would understand it in that way, or that Captain Swanwick understood the paragraph as requiring him to put on the seat belt sign before actually entering a CAT area or before the first indications of CAT were felt.

With regard to article 25 it was not sufficient to show that Captain Swanwick deliberately broke a regulation even one which was designed for safety unless it was also shown that he had knowledge that injury would probably result.

It was in relation to that knowledge (and not to the regulations themselves) that his conduct was to be judged in order to determine whether or not it was reckless. The evidence on both sides was strongly against the probability of injury.

Indeed it was doubtful whether the evidence went so far as to say that an encounter with CAT of any kind was probable let alone CAT of sufficient severity to cause an injury. There could be no reason for the pilot to omit so trivial a precaution as the seat belt sign if he thought that injury was probable.

It had not been proved that Captain Swanwick knew that damage would probably result, or that he acted recklessly.

The appeal would be allowed. Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Purchas agreed. Solicitors: Beaumont & Son; Rochman Landon & Co.

No copyright breach

Durion Company Inc v High Jennings and Co Ltd

A company had not been in breach of artistic copyright by manufacturing a product to the design given in another company's drawings where only the accompanying table of statistics and not the pictorial element had been relied upon, Lord Justice Dillon (with 25 Justices) held in the Court of Appeal on May 5.

HIS LORDSHIP said it was well established that copyright could exist where, in a detailed drawing, dimensions and writing on the drawings were used to interpret a copyright drawing, but it would be turning that principle on its head to say that if there was artistic copyright in a very rudimentary pictorial representation of a metal tube there would be copyright in the table of statistics also.

Excommunication spells end for sect

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The decision of the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith in Rome was taken after many warnings from the office of the Archbishop of Siena against Signor Babbini, a faith healer who is accused of having challenged the authority of the Pope and the bishops.

Among Signor Babbini's followers was Don Ezio Cipriani, the parish priest of Sant'Assano, at Difesa, a suburb of Siena, who has also been excommunicated and dismissed.

He had enlarged the parish church to serve as a sanctuary for Signor Babbini who had

reintroduced severe and ancient rites such as insisting that people entering church must be barefoot and the women veiled.

New lay members of the community can no longer take communion or hold any post of responsibility within the church.

THE TIMES
DIARY

Off-on Bach?

Arrangements for Sir Lennox Berkeley's eightieth birthday concert, at the Queen Elizabeth hall next Saturday, are becoming *molto agitata*. Berkeley, who has chosen the programme and will himself be playing the *Palm Court Waltz*, has been planning the event with the English Sinfonietta for the past year. Then it was thought that sufficient sponsorship could not be raised, and for 48 hours the celebration was cancelled. Now that friends have rallied with the money and the concert is on again, the South Bank administration has sent out 3,000 posters to hotels, libraries and ticket agencies with "Concert cancelled" stamped across the date. "The QEII are as embarrassed as we are," says the Sinfonietta chairman, Harry Legge, "but the birthday concert really is going ahead".

Acid test

The Department of the Environment has decided to set aside nearly £500,000 this year for research into acid rain. It is less than a year since Michael Heseltine infuriated the Scandinavians by sending a junior to a ministerial conference in Stockholm to deny that there was any problem of our making, and by cutting the research budget. Margaret Thatcher signed a declaration at the European summit in March asserting that "the damage done to the forest environment by acid rain makes effective joint action urgently necessary", but there are still government diehards who insist: "The politics of acid rain have run ahead of the science."

● The service list for the chapel of St John's College, Cambridge, tomorrow evening states: "No sermon. The anthem will be 'I was glad'."

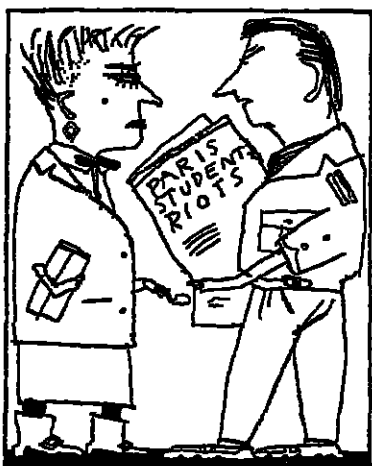
Broke, mouldy?

The compiler of Camden SDP's newsletter claims to have seen this graffiti at a railway station: "The Tories are the enemy of society - rich, thick, and full of clots." And to have promptly scrawled the rejoinder: "Labour are the salt of the earth - coarse-grained, mass produced and bad for you in large amounts." What, I wonder, does that bit of wall have to say now about the SDP?

My word!

My confidence in your omniscience was fully justified. I was supplied with the word which means "carousing of seamen on icebound ships" within a minute of entering my office yesterday morning. I cannot give the answer to those who cannot get it off the tip of their tongue. May 14 being the generous deadline Chambers allowed journalists, for whom the competition was originally intended, to search their prize in the dictionary. My prize is claimed, though, and goes to Leonard Cegielka of Wembley. Actually, I am not sure Chambers is so wonderful. It does not even include the word "iatroundia", which as you all know means the morbid desire to undress in front of a doctor. Betty Kirkpatrick, the editor, tells me the reason for this omission is that she is married to a doctor.

BARRY FANTONI



"I do hope, Tamsin, this doesn't herald yet another Sixties revival"

Cop that

During the final of the Police Athletic Association football championship in Belfast, a Metropolitan police officer knocked an RUC constable to the ground and kicked him in the stomach. Four other Met players and one RUC man were booked for foul play. At a reception after the game a senior Metropolitan officer, replying to the toast "The Metropolitan Police", hoped that next time the Met played the RUC, the Met would have their own referee. After that a fight broke out. Time off granted to police sportsmen, Police Review notes, is usually justified on the grounds that sport promotes the good image of the police.

Li-Col Norman Clayton, Ministry of Defence conservation officer, has been asked to keep an eye on hundreds of lovebirds green turtles which mate and lay their eggs on Ascension. Military activities on the island have led to their sex lives. Clayton has arranged a wire fence corridor that funnels expectant mothers to a safer part of the beach. Since most of the hatchlings will be eaten - by gulls, crabs, fish, and, if they live long enough, people - it's rather sooner for the RAF to bother.

PHS

Even the omens don't know

by David Butler

If Mrs Thatcher asks for a dissolution next week she will be going to the country from a stronger position than any prime minister since the war. Any governing party that has for some months had an opinion poll lead of 10 per cent or more must be strongly favoured to win a general election.

But even if Thursday's local elections had given 5 per cent more or 5 per cent less to any party than they actually did, they would not have offered any certain guidance to Mrs Thatcher. What happens in local elections is always a suspect guide. Only 40 per cent vote - not 75 per cent as in a general election. And even those voters include a fair number who say they would vote differently nationally and locally. A MORI poll in *The Sunday Times* found that the Conservatives might expect to do 8 per cent better in a Westminster contest than in a council election.

So for the Conservatives to fare as well as they did on Thursday, notably in such key places as Birmingham, Nottingham and Cardiff, must be comforting for Mrs Thatcher and Mr Parkinson.

Yet the margin was not enough for real Conservative assurance. Labour was only 5 per cent behind the Conservatives in terms of votes; the Alliance, although 12 per cent behind Labour, still got 22 per cent - more than any third party vote in a general election since 1929.

For the past two years the electorate has been in a more fickle mood than ever before. The opinion polls have shown fluctuations ranging from 15 per cent to 30 per cent in the support for each of the parties. By-elections have fully confirmed the new propensity to

change sides; in the final days at Berrymond and Darlington the party balance was transformed, but in opposite directions.

The Alliance has the most lightly rooted support of all the parties but it still has the potential to flower or to fade spectacularly during the three weeks of a general election campaign. Even in the more stable days of June 1970 and February 1974, universal predictions that the government would be re-elected were confounded by a last-minute swing.

To make these points is not to predict disaster for Mrs Thatcher. Ladbroke's quote 100 to 1 against her winning a 200 majority (the largest margin since 1955). A betting man should jump at such odds. The real odds must be much shorter than that. On the other hand, Corals also quote 9 to 2 on a Conservative victory. Don't take that bet. The Conservatives are rightly favourites to win, but they should not be hot favourites at that.

The television networks offered three different translations of how

Thursday's voting could apply to the new-drawn parliamentary constituencies. ITN produced the middle estimate: Conservative 347, Labour 258, Alliance 20. On that basis the Conservatives gain 21 more seats than are needed for a clear majority.

However, there may be a latent danger in the situation for the Conservatives. The table of marginal seats shows how a large Alliance advance may help Labour. In the constituencies of Cambridge and Pendle the Alliance vote leapt to produce three-horse races from which Labour emerged with two of their few gains.

Two other seats where the Liberals polled threateningly well, Cheltenham and Chelmsford, are traditionally Conservative. The Liberals claim to be satisfied with the vote in the seats of their sitting MP, David Alton, who has had to move across Liverpool to Mossley Hill, can boast of a 49 per cent Liberal vote in his new constituency.

The Alliance has some notable advances but it does not seem to have moved into a clear lead

anywhere. The Alliance vote in David Owen's Devonport (24 per cent), Bob Mitchell's Rother (18 per cent), and David Ginsburg's Dewsbury (15 per cent) can hardly encourage the SDP MPs.

In the private Alliance quarrel in Liverpool, the Liberals outpolled the SDP by 15 to one in the six wards where they fought each other, but where they fought the SDP, allowing for the number of defectors standing again in safe Labour seats, made a small advance while the Liberals have more councillors than at any point since the war. Although the Alliance was disappointed in many of its hopes it has shown that it is still advancing in some areas and certainly far from being written off as a national force.

The North-South difference was once more in evidence, as this table shows:

% swing from Conservative to Labour	North	Midlands	South
1979-83	+1.9	+5.3	-2.2
1982-83	+2.4	+3.5	-0.3

It is notable that the Midlands has moved even further against Mrs Thatcher than the North. But it is not a uniform movement - as illustrated by the voting changes in the table of six districts.

As Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues pour over Central Office's computer analyses this weekend it is to be doubted whether they will feel much wiser. They may be a bit worried at a few of the Alliance advances and at their failure to realize to the full the hopes the opinion polls have given them, but in the 1980s electioneering will be an ever more uncertain sport. There are no dead certs. The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

MARGINALS, 1979-83

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Southampton, Itchen	-1.7	-6.0	+7.7
Walsell South	+0.3	-11.9	+13.2

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Calder Valley, Manchester	-4.1	-11.3	+15.4
Winthorpe	-7.1	-1.5	+8.9
Peterborough	-7.5	-4.3	+11.7

	Lab	Con	Alliance
Bury South	-2.5	-0.4	+2.6
Cambridge	-10.7	-0.3	+11.2
Pendle	-10.1	-4.8	+14.8

	Lab	Con	Alliance
Birmingham, Lodge Hill	-5.4	+2.8	+3.7
Halifax	-1.6	-0.6	+3.1
Leicester East	-3.8	+0.1	+3.6

KEY DISTRICTS 1979-83

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Liverpool	-3.1	+3.4	+0.6
Newcastle	-6.2	-5.2	+12.4
Birmingham	-5.9	-1.4	+8.5
Derby	-10.3	-0.3	+9.9
Oxford	-6.7	-0.7	+11.1
Gillingham	-5.3	-7.1	+11.5

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Changes in % of vote			
Liverpool	-3.1	+3.4	+0.6
Newcastle	-6.2	-5.2	+12.4
Birmingham	-5.9	-1.4	+8.5
Derby	-10.3	-0.3	+9.9
Oxford	-6.7	-0.7	+11.1
Gillingham	-5.3	-7.1	+11.5

The imperfect dream: a return passage to India

by Enoch Powell

I never read *A Passage to India* until last year, at a great distance therefore of time and circumstance from the years either of its composition or of the huge popularity which it enjoyed immediately after its publication in 1924.

Forster was in India for five months in 1912-13 and for nine months in 1921, mainly in the United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh) and Bihar, and in the state of Dewas Senior. I ought, before addressing myself to an assessment of Forster's book, to lay my own credentials on the table.

I was in India as an officer (British service, General Staff, lieutenant-colonel to brigadier) for two years and a half, from August 1943 to February 1946. It was at my own desire (as often happens in the British Army in wartime) that I went east after two years' service in the Middle East and North Africa Commands. I wanted to get into the war against Japan as soon as the crisis of the war with Germany was past, with a view, as I used to put it, to "getting to Singapore before the Americans". In the summer of 1943 I jumped into Wingate's taxi in Cairo to beg a place in the Chindits, but he was killed before I cashed the cheque. In the end I persuaded General Cawthorn, a 16th Punjab, the Director of Military Intelligence (India), to take me on his staff to organize joint service intelligence.

I saw this as just a stepping-stone to the Far East; but by the time Lord Mountbatten in 1944 moved South-East Asia Command HQ from Delhi to Kandy (Sri Lanka), I had fallen hopelessly and helplessly in love with India, and I refused a transfer to Mountbatten's staff. If in 1946 there had been a foreseeable future in the Indian Army, I would have opted to "leave my bones there". There was not, and I came home. General Cawthorn, who became almost a second father to me, continued in senior military and civil capacities to serve the successor state of Pakistan. He never lost his faith in India or Pakistan. He had watched with pleasure and approval the growth of my Indian absorption.

The love affair started on my first night in India, which I spent in my valise on a platform at Delhi railway station. With the sights, the sounds and the odours I drew in a new intoxication. For the next two years and a half I studied, enquired and read voraciously about India. It was in Delhi that for the first time in my life I began to take an interest in buildings. I became an amateur of Islamic architecture, travelling in search of the more celebrated examples by train and by bicycle - above all by bicycle, the ideal form of Indian locomotion.

On short leaves my beaver and I put our bicycles in the luggage van and might have been seen in silhouette cycling in single file along a bund somewhere in the U.P. or Gujarat. He was a tall, solemn Poonchi, whom I remember on the day I left India for home bursting into tears which trickled slowly down his long bearded beard. It was not the only sad leave-taking that day. The other was from my Urdu teacher, a man of Panipat, himself a poet and nephew of one of the greatest Urdu poets, Hali. He had not only taken me through my interpretation but we had worked together at the prosody and scansion of Urdu poetry, he reflectively chewing betel from his silver pan-box as I read aloud.

No man can see India in ten or twenty times as long as I was there. But I was fortunate, though huge areas remained blank on my map, to

cross and re-cross the sub-continent from Rawalpindi to Akyab in Burma, from Karachi to Dacca, from Madras to Darjeeling and not the least rewarding months were those when I wrote - all but single-handed - the report of the Committee on the Post-War Indian Army, the army that was to be born in two, to those last commander-in-chief, Auchinleck. I gave my own copy thirty years later. But I must discipline myself, and not run on, adding memory to memory from the torrent of pictures that come tumbling out at the summons of an Indian word or an Indian event. Still, the nature of my own Indian experience is strictly relevant to the impression left upon me by *A Passage to India*.

That impression was initially one of repugnance at a representation so patently and grossly distorted. N. C. Chaudhuri was near the mark when he associated the book with "the growth of that mood which enabled the British people to leave India with an almost Platonic gesture of washing their hands of a disagreeable affair". Even taking into account the fact that most of the book was written during the aftermath of the massacre in the Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, the book reads like a deliberate caricature, as biased and as ill-informed as the deliverances of that proverbial fun-figure, Paget MP, who spent "twenty-one days in India" before writing his authoritative accounts.

To me it simply rang false that the National Anthem long the Anthem of the Army of Occupation; it reminded every member of the Club that he or she was British and in exile; or that an English woman "who had been a nurse in a native state" said that a dying Indian "can go where he likes as long as he doesn't come near me, they give me the creeps"; or that a city magistrate would say, "I am out here to work, mind, to hold this wretched country by force"; or that the lieutenant-governor of a province, because "exempted by a long career in the Secretary from personal contact with the peoples of India" was therefore "able to speak of them urbanely and deplore racial prejudice"; or that a city magistrate would write, "the longer one lives here, the more certain one gets that everything hangs together; my personal opinion is, it's the Jews".

My second thoughts began when I discovered that Forster had nevertheless perceived, and, as far as it can be done at all, described, that sense of hallucination which pervades India. "Nothing in India is identifiable, the mere asking of a question causes it to disappear or to merge in something else." As I once heard it remarked of the rope-trick, "it is essentially Indian, because no such trick ever existed." The English in India, for all their doing and striving, became part of that hallucination. The Raj itself (without intending the pun) was a mirage, a dream which British and Indians dreamed together and which individuals will still dream again when they meet, long after other dreams and other hallucinations have succeeded it. Leave out Forster's pastebord figures of fun, and his physical descriptions of scenes and cities evoke the dream as they only could if someone who also felt it had written them.

The Indians in the book are nearer reality than the Europeans. It was, after all, Forster's tutorship of a young Indian Muslim, and his affection for him, which bookended the passage, and it was to princely India and to Muslim Indian society - ad-



Lt-Col Powell: love at first sight

mittedly through the medium of western education and the English language - that he was introduced. The Indian hero of the book, Dr Aziz, is well drawn, with his endearing self-knowledge of the limitations and embarrassments felt by those like himself in confrontation and comparison with the Englishman. Very significantly, Forster fathered upon Aziz a shrewd observation: "Aziz liked soldiers - they either accepted you or swore at you, which was preferable to the hauteur of the Englishman."

I found the hint pregnant. In fact, the army, British or Indian, and soldiers in general, are totally absent from the *Passage*. If Pierre Loti's India was *Les Indes sans les Anglais*, Forster's India is India without the army. I much question if the attempt to depict or understand India under the Raj with that enormous omission is not foredoomed. It would in any event go far to account for the incompatibility of Forster's India with mine.

Unlike any other native army of the European colonial powers, the Indian Army was quite deliberately and self-consciously Indian. Its language was Urdu, its European officers were on an extraordinarily low cadre - a system derived from the so-called irregular units of the Punjab, not from the East India Company's regiments - and success, promotion and opportunity lay for them through deep and thorough knowledge of the people and the country. Whichever side they took, Hindu or Muslim, they were European mixed society) a barrier to which no obstacle between European and Indian men was in any way comparable.

Only outside the bounds of mixed society - in the camp, on tour, or when, as in wartime, medicine or missionary work, performing analogous roles to men - would the European woman ever be in India other than a stranger at a distance in a strange land. This factor was intensified by the other. Soon after the middle of the nineteenth century, when improved conditions of communication and living made it possible and therefore unavoidable, the English family, civilian and to a lesser degree military, straddled uneasily and often unhappily the poles apart of Britain and India.

To this degree there is a core of truth beneath the crudity and bias with which, for all its literary still, the plot of *A Passage to India* is woven. The dream that the British and the Indians dreamed together for so long, a dream unique in human history in its strangeness and its improbability, was bound to break one day. Even India, the land of hallucinations, could not preserve it for ever from its contradictions. This the wisest of the British in India had seen and known all along, though some of us, under the influence of our love affair, dared to believe otherwise. Yet the dream was always imperfect; it was a dream that only the men would ever dream.

served there in a British line regiment and then, after that initiatory year, in an Indian unit.

Fielding, the English schoolmaster, is in his way as overdrawn and caricatured as the other European figures, though he is still a recognizable type and I could put two or three names and faces to it; but Fielding is the subject of another pregnant hint which perhaps complements the hint about Aziz liking soldiers. "He had discovered that it is possible to keep in with Indians and Englishmen, but that he who would keep in with Englishmen must drop the Indians. The two wouldn't combine." "Do kindly tell us who these ladies are," asked Mrs Moore. "You're superior to them anyway. Don't forget that. You're superior to everyone in India except one or two of the Ranis, and they're on an equality."

Two great causes enforced the situation described in Fielding's aphorism. In the first place, the totally different social conventions governing the life of Indian women, Muslim and to a lesser degree Hindu, raised between them and European women (and therefore European mixed society) a barrier to which no obstacle between European and Indian men was in any way comparable.

Only outside the bounds of mixed society - in the camp, on tour, or when, as in wartime, medicine or missionary work, performing analogous roles to men - would the European woman ever be in India other than a stranger at a distance in a strange land. This factor was intensified by the other. Soon after the middle of the nineteenth century, when improved conditions of communication and living made it possible and therefore unavoidable, the English family, civilian and to a lesser degree military, straddled uneasily and often unhappily the poles apart of Britain and India.

To this degree there is a core of truth beneath the crudity and bias with which, for all its literary still, the plot of *A Passage to India* is woven. The dream that the British and the Indians dreamed together for so long, a dream unique in human history in its strangeness and its improbability, was bound to break one day. Even India, the land of hallucinations, could not preserve it for ever from its contradictions. This the wisest of the British in India had seen and known all along, though some of us, under the influence of our love affair, dared to believe otherwise. Yet the dream was always imperfect; it was a dream that only the men would ever dream.

Taken from the summer edition of *The Folio Society quarterly magazine*

Keith Waterhouse

Carrie on with the faking

Move over, David Irving. I have made the momentous discovery that one of the greatest diaries in the English language is, if not an out-and-out fake, then at best substantially doctored.

I refer to the celebrated journal of that bon vivant and wit of The Laurels, Brickfield Terrace, Holloway, Mr Charles Pooter, as immortalized by the Brothers Grossmith in *The Diary Of A Nobody*.

It happens that I have been preparing for publication at Christmas under the title *Mrs Pooter's Diary*, the hitherto unknown (but fully authenticated) journal of Mr Pooter's long-suffering wife Carrie, which effectively holds up a distaff mirror to the record as set down in his clerical coppersplate.

Now I had long suspected that Charles Pooter somewhat tempered his account of life in the lower foothills of Victorian society to put himself in a better light. So it proves. Mrs Pooter's version of the Lord Mayor's Ball fiasco, for example (in which, incidentally, we learn the real truth of how the port-wine stain got on the invitation card) differs materially from his. Elsewhere - notably the period covering his frustrated ambition to breed Belgian Hare rabbits - there are prudent blanks in the Pooter chronicle, which Carrie Pooter now gleefully fills in.

Such minor cosmetic sins of omission and commission, undeniable in a man of vanity, were to be expected. What I did not bargain for was bare-faced hanky-panky. Yet as, for purposes of comparison, I began to re-examine *The Diary Of A Nobody* more closely, it became clear that something was seriously amiss.

The Diary first appeared in book form in 1892, greatly expanded from extracts which had appeared in *Punch*. It covers nearly 16 months, though with frequent gaps of days or even weeks, the longest being the period between August 29 and October 30 when the charwoman Mrs Birrell (sometimes spelled Mrs Birrel) takes over a handful of pages as wrapping for kitchen linings. Although the year chronicled is not given, an entry will sometimes identify the particular day of the week, usually the Sabbath. Comparison of the earliest such entry ("April 8 SUNDAY: The Curate... caught his foot in the scaper... and tore his trousers") against a perpetual calendar establishes that the *Diary* in fact bridges the years 1888-89.

Having myself drawn up blank diaries for 1888-89, the better to collate Mrs Pooter's newly discovered journal against her husband's, I now stumbled across a curious chronological quirk. Charles Pooter correctly identifies April 8, 15 and 29 as Sundays, likewise May 6, likewise August 5, when young Willie Pooter makes the historic announcement that he has lost his front teeth.

Such, anyway, is my theory. Pooter scholars will suspend judgment until they have been able to examine *Mrs Pooter's Diary*. Keith Waterhouse's novel, *In The Mood*, is published on Monday by Michael Joseph, price £7.95.

sailing so far. But then, after the missing pages appropriated by Mrs Birrell, we reach the entry: "November 5, SUNDAY. Carrie and I troubled about that mere boy Lupin getting engaged..."

But November 5 was not a Sunday. It was a Monday. Nor could November 12, when Pooter purports to have encountered Lupin's fiancée Daisy Murrill on the way home from church, have been a Sunday either. Yet thus the Pooter calendar continues out of sync, all through November.

Now the readiest explanation is that Charles Pooter is writing up his diary in a blank book, and that in skipping a day from time to time he gets the odd date wrong. But that is not the case. As he tells us himself (October 30) he enters his "wainskating" (sic) record in "a large scribbling diary." (Not so painstaking, seemingly, that he notices the days of the week!)

Very well, then: perhaps after his diary's misuse at the hands of Mrs Birrell, from which it would have emerged covered in thumbprints and reeking of fat, Mr Pooter abandoned it in disgust and then resorted to blank pages? No so. The entry for December 17 begins: "As I open my scribbling diary..." But by the end of the year, when December 30 is correctly nominated as Sunday, he has got his dates synchronized again.

We are unclear in what manner of volume Pooter continues his diary in 1889. For on January 1 he tells us that he means to discontinue it, but in view of the important news that he is to be promoted to the ranks of "one of the senior clerks," he intends to continue for a little longer on the fly-leaves of last year's diary. In the event he keeps up the diary until July 11 - somehow contriving to get his dates right until July 3, which he claims is a Sunday. But it is not, it is a Wednesday.

The discrepancy - which has been overlooked in edition after edition by generations upon generations of readers - must throw doubt on the authenticity of the whole volume. If the Pooter diary is not a forgery through and through, then there can be only one respectable explanation. Charles Pooter did keep a daily diary, but he considerably revised it after covertly examining his wife's own secret diary, suppressing, recasting or fudging those passages that most blatantly did not square with Mrs Pooter's more candid account of his doings. In his haste - it was probably a paste-and-scissors job - he got some of his dates mixed up.

Such, anyway, is my theory. Pooter scholars will suspend judgment until they have been able to examine *Mrs Pooter's Diary*.

Keith Waterhouse's novel, *In The Mood*, is published on Monday by Michael Joseph, price £7.95.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Richard Owen

Andropov, victim of his own news squeeze

Shortly before being posted to Moscow, I went to see Malcolm Muggeridge. He had reported from Russia for the *Manchester Guardian* in the 1930s, and suggested that the Soviet leadership may have exactly the same attitude to the western press. It hates it, but finds it useful to channel and amplify Soviet aims and attitudes. The Kremlin therefore strikes a balance between restriction and toleration.

The balance is now tipping towards restriction. Since John Osman of the BBC left Moscow in December to join the royal entourage as court correspondent, the BBC has made repeated efforts to persuade the Russians to accept a new Moscow correspondent. The Russians have repeatedly refused. They will grant occasional visas to visiting BBC men but they will not have Mark Braine, who is at present the BBC correspondent in Vienna, possibly because he is too well informed about Eastern Europe.

The BBC case is one of a number of recent attempts by the Andropov regime to dictate to western news organizations whom they may or may not send to Moscow. The Kremlin is placing the western press under siege, and Britain appears to be a particular target. Of the major national dailies, *The Guardian* has no Moscow office. Last month the *Financial Times* correspondent, Tony Robinson, was expelled on a charge of "inadequate activities" - evidently the Russian euphemism for telling the truth. Now comes the final blow to the BBC.

British newsmen are not the only target. The foreign editor of *Le Monde*, Jacques Amalric, explained in a lengthy article last month why the paper was refusing to offer an alternative candidate for Moscow correspondent. *Le Monde*, a liberal paper widely read by the French establishment, has had no Moscow coverage for more than a year. The correspondent of *Le Figaro* has been harassed, as have West German and Scandinavian journalists. Last year the correspondent of the American magazine *Newsweek* was expelled. Like most of the others of whom the Kremlin disapproves, he had extensive experience of Eastern Europe, and in particular of Poland.

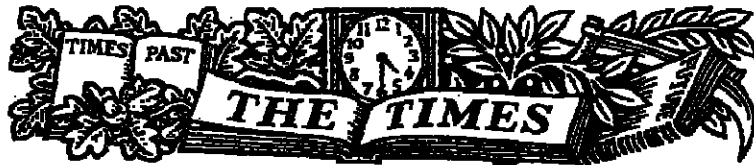
All western newsmen are presumed to be intelligence-gatherers, presumably because the majority of Soviet journalists are expected to report to the KGB. The assumption that reporting and news analysis are virtually inseparable from spying is widely held in the Third World. Western journalists in Moscow find it difficult to report under difficult conditions. There is a dearth of information of all kinds, and no regular briefings or press conferences by tuning in to the BBC.

are held. Routine telephone inquiries are met by a baffled silence. ("Yes, this is the Central Committee. No, I cannot tell you anything at all.") Correspondents have to judge where the truth lies - from Politburo changes to likely shifts in arms policy - by cultivating contacts, reading between the lines, and weighing up rumour against precedents and inside knowledge. There is no overt censorship, but all articles are carefully scrutinized, with expulsion as the ultimate sanction. Western journalists are frequently warned of the perils of commenting on the health of Soviet life. This naturally only has the effect of increasing curiosity about Mr Andropov's kidneys. Travel is restricted, and whole areas are closed.

"Why do you concentrate on the negative aspects of Soviet life?" is a frequent official complaint. Like "Have you stopped beating your wife?" the question is illogical. Russian officials find it difficult to understand that since a great deal of Soviet life is negative, it must be reported as such. The Kremlin may wish to disguise the dead hand of the police state on foreign policy, daily life, and the economy. But western newsmen are expected to report these realities as well as the warmth, humanity and engaging off-beat behaviour of the Russian people.

Presumably, the Russians hope that a rapid turn-over of relatively "green" reporters will enable them to confuse the western press and hence western readers. This is a sad delusion. For one thing, Moscow is the one world capital where all foreign correspondents - even the French - cooperate closely with one another. For another, experienced correspondents actually help the Kremlin by making lurid *Pravda* and *Tass* articles digestible and literate for western consumption. When Mr Andropov wants to get his views across, he frequently does so through the western media, as he did last month by calling in the West German magazine, *Der Spiegel*.

The Kremlin and the press need each other, and it is short-sighted of the Russians to upset what Dr Henry Kissinger used to call an "adversarial relationship". The dwindling band of British correspondents in Moscow will continue to report a fascinating mixture of shambles and achievement which is Soviet Russia, and in doing so may still help to break down the kind of mystery and myth which leads to misunderstanding and miscalculation. The main loser is Mr Andropov, who for the time being at least will not be able to find out information of all kinds, and no regular briefings or press conferences by tuning in to the BBC.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TIME TO DECIDE

The local election results are in. They may be open to a variety of interpretations, but there is nothing in them which can provide any convincing evidence to dissuade the Prime Minister from a June election if that is her intention. It is very hard to see how it could not be her intention, given the fact that she has not - whatever she says to the contrary - taken active steps to ally or dispel the speculation which has grown apace ever since she returned from the Falklands in January.

Any Prime Minister is entitled to weigh up the evidence before reaching such a decision. It has traditionally been more personal to the office of Prime Minister than any other in Cabinet government. This weekend, with her advisers at Chequers, Mrs Thatcher now has that opportunity. On Monday certainly by Tuesday morning at the latest - she must take the whole nation into her confidence. It would be extremely unwise, to say the least, to play about with this imponderable for another session of Prime Minister's Questions on Tuesday.

Theoretically, the choices she has before her this weekend are for June or no June and, if the former, when in June. In practice the expectation of an election has made it almost inconceivable that Mrs Thatcher will now seek further delay. Apart from anything else she would not thereby dim the lights. The body politic would merely look ahead to October and resign itself to a four month bout of pre-election fever instead of a short sharp spasm lasting only a few weeks.

The man in the street is certainly less taken up with elections than any member of the political establishment. But even he cannot indefinitely remain immune to the speculation which has continued to rise week by week. The financial, bureaucratic and commercial worlds have not remained unaffected either. Though Mrs Thatcher's purpose has been to close no option, the effect now of closing the June option would not be to restore a stable climate in which business decisions could be made, but rather to prolong the period of uncertainty. Moreover though her Party would muffle its criticism of her, and support her through to October - or even until next year if necessary - there would now be a general sense of political let-down and procrastination which would be very damaging to the authority of the Government.

That is a pity, but hardly unexpected in view of the way election speculation can acquire a self-fulfilling dynamic of its own. So if June, when? A Prime Minister's diary is full every day and every week of the year. There are engagements even now in Mrs Thatcher's diary which could be held to inhibit her choice of a date in 1984. Naturally therefore the next five or six weeks are a congestion of summits, state visits, and official visitors.

The governmental machine will have to weigh up all these factors. The Prime Minister's attendance or non-attendance at the European Summit could easily influence the nature of an agreement on the important issue of Britain's rebate from the European budget. There is the Williamsburg summit at the end of May, which the Prime Minister is keen to attend. It is important that the Queen's business, in all its aspects, is carried on - indeed part of the tradition of continuity in British politics relies on that requirement being observed, even at times of election.

However there is no convincing argument for letting any one of these events determine the election timing, since, in reality, they will all occur during an election period, whatever the precise timetable of the official campaign. It would be better therefore to get the business over with, and quickly.

THE COMMISSION MAKES A START

At last the European Commission has come up with detailed proposals for the reform of the Community budget. One should not expect that they will immediately satisfy all member states. That would be nothing short of a miracle. What is needed is a realistic starting-point for negotiations, first in the Council of Ministers and then at the European Council (summit), which meets in Stuttgart on June 6 and 7.

Clearly the proposals as they stand fall short of Britain's objectives. They do not suggest that member states' contributions should be based straightforwardly on their gross national product, as most people in Britain would think fair. No doubt the Commission felt that so radical a departure from the Community's original principles would have no real chance of being accepted by some other member governments, notably France.

Instead, it proposes that the present system of assessment should continue, except for that part (at present roughly half) of the cost of the common agricultural policy which exceeds 33 per cent of the total budget. The cost of such excess agricultural spending would be shared among the member states according to a complicated formula taking into account their share in the production of the agricultural products covered by the policy, their per capita gross domestic product, and their contribution to the Community's "net operating surplus".

Under that formula, Britain's share of the cost would come down from nineteen to eleven per cent while those of France, Holland, Denmark and Italy would go up. The effect would be to cut Britain's deficit with the Community by something between a third and a half.

That is unlikely to be good enough for Mrs Thatcher, who is said to be looking for a permanent reduction in the deficit of at least two-thirds. Under the Commission's proposals the only way she could get this would be through a shift of Community expenditure away from agriculture towards other sectors which would benefit Britain more.

Clearly the Commission's formula is intended to achieve this over time. Its implication is that 33 per cent, as opposed to the present 65, would be a normal proportion of the budget for agriculture to consume; and its effect is to discourage the present beneficiaries of the CAP from pushing for a higher proportion than this by making them bear a larger share of the cost.

Yet it is fairly clear that the Commission does not expect this to happen through an actual reduction of spending on agriculture as an absolute sum. The reduction would be relative, resulting from an increase in the total budget with which agricultural spending would not keep pace. The Commission believes that in any case the total budget is bound to go on rising, and cannot be contained beyond the end of next year within the one per cent of value added tax earmarked for it by the treaties.

The British Government, officially at least, does not agree. And it is right not to agree, in as much as a lot of the money now spent by the Community is ill spent on financing (and storing) unusable surpluses of perishable products. But politically, alas, the Commission is almost certainly right. It is not realistic to

expect governments to sanction an actual reduction in agricultural spending. The French government at any rate, already at loggerheads with doctors, students and shopkeepers, is hardly going to risk a peasants' revolt for the sake of good housekeeping in Brussels, still less for the sake of the British taxpayer.

The best we can hope for is to slow down the growth of agricultural spending, and to make sure that what growth there is more than matched by expenditure from which we do benefit. We should also make strenuous efforts to overcome Viscount Davignon's objections to an energy import tax.

It is an unsatisfactory state of affairs, and especially for the present British Government which regards public expenditure of any sort as a very dubious way of helping the British economy. The fact that in this case it would be public expenditure financed in large part by our European partners may be good for the balance of payments, but not necessarily good for the country in any other sense. The government will rightly be determined, in the hard bargaining ahead, to keep not only agricultural spending but Community spending as a whole within reasonable bounds. One point in the Commission's proposals which it should certainly not countenance is the suggestion that the House of Commons should give the Community a kind of direct debit mandate to vote itself further increases in revenue without ratification by national parliaments. The European parliament is a useful controller of agreed resources, but should not be given the power to increase those resources at will.

IRELAND NURSES HER NEUTRALITY

It was bad luck once again for Mr Prior. He had gone to Dublin on a fence-mending expedition. Not only was his walkabout at the Spring Show washed out by a downpour but his entire mission was almost torpedoed by his abrasive colleague at the defence ministry, who had touched the nerve of Irish neutrality the day before. Just as Mr Prior was sitting down to tea and courtesy with Dr FitzGerald the Irish ambassador in London was firing off a note of pained protest to the Foreign Office.

What Mr Heseltine had said about Irish neutrality was what the trade unionist says about the free-rider: that Europe's small neutrals enjoy the benefits of security provided by the defence efforts of others, adding that the Soviet Union would walk all over them given the chance in a European war. It sounded good in Belfast where the words were spoken. In Dublin it provoked disorder in the Dail and resentment right across the political landscape. Mr Heseltine is new to diplomatic duties.

Irish neutrality has a flavour of its own. It is not of the third world variety. Ideological neutrality is no part of it. In the diffused contest between international communism and the democratic liberalism of western Europe and north America Ireland stands squarely where

geography places her. Nor is Irish neutrality quite the same as that of Europe's professional neutrals, Switzerland, Austria and Sweden. It is compatible with the fair degree of political alignment required by membership of the European Community. Ireland fully participates in the EEC process known as European Political Cooperation, even down to consideration of the political aspect of security matters. It draws the line only at strictly military matters, and they are at present outside the ambit of the Community.

The posture of ideological commitment, political alignment and military neutrality is valued by most citizens of the Republic - although there were many who thought Mr Haughey's adjustment of the posture during the reconquest of the Falkland Islands was needlessly and provocatively niggling. It gives Ireland greater acceptability among third world governments, and an enlarged role with the United Nations. It also serves to proclaim Ireland's sovereign independence of Great Britain, a need which history makes felt.

The policy therefore possesses a vitality of its own. It is a way of international life in which the Republic feels comfortable. Yet it is rooted in the partition of the island, a fact which gives Irish neutrality another peculiarity, its

provisional character. Its provisional character is quite unofficial, the policy has been given a rationale unrelated to the border, but there have been hints enough that if there were to be a settlement of the northern question satisfactory to the Republic, an obstacle to Ireland's participation in Nato would be removed. The value of its contribution would be territorial, the provision of bases affording the allies' defences a longer reach into the North Atlantic. This contribution is withheld while, to state the condition crudely, British troops occupy land over which the Republic persists in making some sort of claim to jurisdiction.

The most riling thing about Mr Heseltine's remark for Irish political ears is that it was made while he was reviewing troops in the corner of the island which is a province of the United Kingdom. Not only did they have him chiding them for an international role they have every right to play, but he did it while perching on the very grievance in which their neutrality is anchored. Very provoking, but not very serious. No one should deny Ireland the right to determine its own external policies, nor should Ireland's neighbours be denied the liberty to state home truths about those policies. The incident should not be allowed to rankle.

Three-way divide for parties on TV

From Lord Aylestone

Sir, With a general election maybe weeks rather than months ahead, and the possibility of three solid weeks of party political broadcasting on both television and radio, I vividly recall experiences learned from both sides of the fence, as Leader of the House of Commons and later as Chairman of the IBA, of the problems which arise for the broadcasting authorities and the political parties. The main problem is the fair allocation of time on the air.

Whilst there is no statutory obligation for them to do so, the broadcasting authorities usually try to find peak viewing time for the parties and to do everything possible to aid the democratic processes of electioneering. They of course realise that the public generally tend to endure rather than enjoy party political broadcasts.

The allocation of time to each political party is a matter for the "ad hoc" Committee on Political Broadcasting, comprising the authorities (BBC and IBA) and the main political parties.

In the next general election the committee will have new situations to consider which did not apply in the last general election. There is a new political force in the field in the SDP. The Alliance; there are many altered parliamentary constituencies and many sitting MPs are contesting new constituencies.

Bearing these facts in mind and that in the 13 by-elections since the SDP was formed in 1981 the Conservatives, Labour and the Alliance have each secured just over 30 per cent of the total votes cast, there is no doubt that there are now three main political parties. It may be argued that the Alliance is in fact two parties, which is of course true, but it is not equally true of the Labour Party, which is split down the middle on the questions of defence, Nato and membership of the EEC.

My own view is that having taken into consideration the entitlement of the smaller political parties, such as Plaid Cymru and the Scottish nationalists, and any other party having nominated candidates for an agreed minimum of seats, then the bulk of the time allotted for party political broadcasts should be divided equally between the three main parties, each of which proposes to contest every constituency in Britain.

Yours faithfully,
AYLESTONE,
House of Lords,
May 4.

Rewarding volunteers

From the Minister of State for Social Security and the Disabled

Sir, Mr J. Fleming (May 2) says that "a youngster wishing to do voluntary work must forfeit his unemployment benefit." This is not true.

To receive unemployment benefit (or supplementary benefit) an unemployed person must be of "available for work" - ie, willing and able to take a job, or attend an interview, if opportunity occurs. But doing voluntary work is not in itself incompatible with this; and in March, 1982, we introduced a special easement of the rules so that someone providing a service which he cannot abandon at the drop of a hat is considered to be available if he can make himself available with 24 hours' notice.

At the same time we brought out a new leaflet (NI 240) on "Voluntary work and social security benefits" to explain and publicise the scope for doing such work without losing benefit.

We also introduced last year (and have doubled this year) the Opportunities for Volunteering scheme, which enables a number of major voluntary organisations administer DHSS grants to create such opportunities. This is already helping some 400 projects with about 15,000 volunteers - and it is in fact a condition of the grants that the projects must be such as not to deprive volunteers of benefit.

The Manpower Services Commission have also introduced a new scheme, similar Voluntary Projects Programme.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH ROSSI,
Department of Health and Social Security,
Alexander Fleming House,
Elephant and Castle, SE1.

Railway architecture

From Mr Nigel Wikeley

Sir, A word or two of reassurance. When your correspondent (May 3) next comes up to town from deepest Kidderminster he will not be affronted by an office building on the forecourt of Charing Cross station.

The new building is intended to form a third side to the forecourt and I am confident that old and new will complement each other. The design is by Casson Condon and Partners.

On a slightly different but connected note: much as I appreciated Charles McKean's piece about the salvation of Denmark Hill station (April 25) - having supplied the author with drawings you will understand it was read here with some extent vitiated by a minor outburst of journalistic vandalism: chucking bricks at our "steel and glass boxes".

Perhaps Mr McKean prefers Noddy buildings to honest design? Yours, etc.
NIGEL WIKELEY, Regional Architect,
Chief Architects' Department,
British Railways Board,
Southern House,
Wellesley Grove,
Croydon,
Surrey,
May 4.

Peaceful means in Central America

From Mr F. G. Dawson

Sir, Your April 29 leading article, "Down Mexico way", discussing the Central American crisis concludes that "it must be more sensible to help put out the fire than to argue about how to do it". With respect, I disagree. It is precisely because the strategies applied by the Reagan Administration are self-defeating and ineffective that alternative measures are urgently required.

Arming and training Nicaraguan rebels to invade their homeland violates article 15 of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which stipulates: "No state or group of states has the right to intervene directly or indirectly for any reason whatever in the internal or external affairs of any other state."

Although in El Salvador intervention is by invitation, international lawyers doubt if consent by a beleaguered government fighting a civil war can provide a valid exception to article 15.

There are precedents and machinery which can still be applied as alternative strategies to resolve the Central American dilemma in a manner more compatible with international law and more likely to obtain cooperation and support from Latin American leaders.

In 1922, in response to regional political instability and revolutionary disorder, the United States invited representatives from the Central American nations to a peace conference in Washington. The participants signed a General Treaty of Peace and Amity in which each government - the United States was

not a signatory - pledged not to intervene in any of the others' internal affairs, not to intervene in favour or against the government of another republic in the case of a civil war, and not to permit its territory to be used to organize revolutionary movements against the recognized government of any other Central American nation.

Using the 1922 conference and the General Treaty of Peace and Amity as examples, a new peace conference could now be convened by invoking the peace-keeping machinery provided in the OAS Charter and in the 1947 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance. Participants could include, in addition to the five Central American nations, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Mexico and the United States.

The objectives would be to formulate a set of reciprocal undertakings against intervention and aggression, to be policed by a multinational force under the aegis of the OAS.

As your leading article emphasizes, European nations have a strategic interest in a peaceful resolution of Central American problems. Hopefully European statesmen can persuade American policy-makers that unilateral intervention cannot stop the violence, nor create the conditions in which the socio-economic inequities at the root of the present tragedy can be alleviated.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK GRIFFITH DAWSON,
Wolfson College,
Cambridge,
May 5.

Disarmament talks

From Mr Ronald Dore

Sir, Surely, especially after Andropov's concession, we should not wait for the agreement of the French to show our willingness to have British weapons pointed at in the INF talks in Geneva. Logic, after all, is on Andropov's side.

The strategic/theatre distinction is purely conventional and conventions only work in a dialogue when both sides accept them. And why should the Russians accept this one when Moscow and Kiev could be equally well incinerated by Polaris or by cruise fired from the same distances, from the same national territory, on the orders of the same set of people, albeit with a different

pattern of initiative and veto powers?

Some momentum in the disarmament talks is urgently needed. The INF talks are the obvious place to start. Some compromise is necessary to break the deadlock and a British willingness to accept the Andropov equation might provide it, even without the French going along.

The Russians, after all, could reasonably be expected to accept the argument that Britain is in Nato and France is not, even if they remain sceptical of the fiction that France's *force armee* missiles point west as much as east.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD DORE,
157 Surrenden Road,
Brighton,
East Sussex.

CND and politics

From Mr Patrick Duffy, MP for Sheffield, Attercliffe (Labour)

Sir, You have confined your enquiries at Westminster about the role of Mr Bruce Kent as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to Catholic

Conservative and SDP MPs. Inevitably, the case against such involvement by Mr Bruce Kent is almost made, and Cardinal Basil Hume is correspondingly embarrassed.

Had you also sounded out Catholic Labour MPs you would have arrived at a more balanced report. To begin with, they would agree with the Archbishop of Liverpool, Mr Derek Worlock, whom you report as stating that the "question of a priest and not about whether CND is a valid Christian option". That is to say, they would regard the possession and use of nuclear weapons as numbering among the great moral issues of our time and would advocate the right indeed, the duty, of all Christians, especially priests, to speak out on these matters.

I would go further. Though a multilateralist, I recognise the immense contribution of CND in defining and articulating arms control to a greater degree in the present generation than ever before. It has promoted a dialogue that might otherwise be absent.

Though I entertain the profoundest doubts about how far the nuclear threshold can be raised by unilateral action, I recognise that CND has deployed arguments that can cut through some of the web and complexities of international relations. It is not concerned exclusively for the realpolitik of present Nato/Warsaw Pact relations, but for their ethical content and the wellbeing of future generations.

It is, then, a moral crusade and one that quite properly calls in some of its aspects for the ministry of a priest. It is entirely fitting, therefore, in my judgment, that there should be a place among its leaders for Mr Bruce Kent, as there was for Canon Collins on a previous occasion.

Yours sincerely,
PATRICK DUFFY,
House of Commons,
April 28.

Portable pensions

From Mr Alan G. Saunders

Sir, Your editorial today (April 28), "Have pension, will travel", suggests that Government action is necessary to allow portable pensions. In fact legislation is not required as the portable pension already exists and lives within the existing legislative framework.

The "portable executive pension" which our company launched last year, anticipated the approach mooted by the Centre for Policy Studies and means that an employee can now enter one or more employees into a central pension trust. This allows the employee to stay in the one pension scheme all his working life, irrespective of the number of job changes. The concept is simple and effective and avoids the necessity of the employee having to transfer from one pension scheme to another by, instead, having his current employer enter in, upon a change of job, out of the central trust. This is even achieved with a simplified (i.e., one-page) documentation.

The present difficulties surrounding the transfer of pension rights stem partly from the arbitrary limits and benefits imposed by the Inland Revenue and partly from employers imposing unnecessary "conditions of employment" restrictions on pensions scheme members.

As most pension schemes in this country are governed by Inland Revenue discretion, rather than statute, greater flexibility on the part of the Superannuation Funds Office would significantly boost acceptance of the portability concept. Some re-education of employers would then help to complete the job.

Thus it is not new laws that are required but strong governmental encouragement for change and a greater willingness on the part of employers to forgo their own outdated restrictive practices.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN G. SAUNDERS, Chairman,
Saunders French (Pensions Administration) Ltd,
49 Bath Street,
Glasgow,
April 28.

Real and ideal

From Professor B. G. Mitchell

Sir, In the course of his article today (May 2) on certain developments in Roman Catholic moral theology, which he welcomes, Clifford Longley remarks that "Anglican moral theology, on the other hand, has been able to offer little beyond marginal notes on contemporary secular ethics". This is an odd judgment in view of the fact that the most representative Anglican documents, the reports on problems of social ethics prepared for the General Synod's Board for Social Responsibility, have, for almost 20 years at least, conformed closely to the pattern Mr Longley now detects in Roman Catholic thinking.

Whether the issue is suicide, abortion, euthanasia, homosexuality or divorce and remarriage, the tenor of the argument is the same. The Christian tradition is found to yield a strong moral imperative - against taking one's own life, against killing the innocent, against sex outside marriage, against the dissolution of marriage; but it is then recognized that there may be cases in which to insist on an absolute prohibition would threaten the values underlying the principle itself or other values to which the Christian is committed. This is what Mr Longley calls common sense.

The debate in the Church of England about the most recent and most substantial of these reports, *The Church and the Bomb*, revolves around the same basic problem: granted that it is intrinsically wrong to use nuclear weapons, can the threat to use them be justified if it may reasonably be expected to make war less likely?

There is no sharp disjunction between Roman Catholic and Anglican approaches to these problems and those of us who have been involved over the years in the Anglican reports have found with gratitude that they have been most sympathetically reviewed in the Roman Catholic press.

Yours sincerely,
BASIL MITCHELL,
Wootton by Woodstock,
Oxfordshire.

Appeal of bells in Washington

From Mr James Collins

Sir, One hundred and seventy one years after burning torches were set to the White House in the conflict of 1812, our distinguished cousins across the Atlantic came to Washington to present to the United States Congress the Ditchley Bells.

On April 19, 1983, the Ditchley Bells reverberated their majestic ring from the 315th tower of the Old Post Office Building (the tower is higher than any other structure in Washington save for the monument to America's "first George" - Washington) and for a brief and shimmering moment one could sense the overpowering kinship shared between the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

Indeed the Ditchley Foundation's gift to the United States Congress, on the anniversary of the Treaty of Paris, is surely destined to take on the irresistible spirit of the Statute of Liberty. Their ringing palpitations are readily heard across Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House and upwards on Constitution to the Congress.

Their remarkable resonance signals not only the magnificent message of political union between two nations sharing the iron-like anchor of history but rather a union of family, the likes of which no two nations on earth have ever shared.

At the presentation ceremony there were glistening eyes everywhere - British eyes and American eyes - eyes that stared upwards at the Old Post Office's 196th skylight above in silent salute to the marvelous echo to liberty sounded by bells patterned after those in Westminster.

The Vice-President of the United States spoke; her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra spoke; the Right Hon Paul Channon transmitted a message from Prime Minister Thatcher, and finally, on that nineteenth day of April, the Speaker of the House called out, "Ring Ditchley Bells, ring..." And just then, one's mind took a quantum leap backwards, back to Runnymede and Philadelphia, back to the Battle of Hastings and Valley Forge, back to the English "Bill of Rights" and the American Bill of Rights, back to Magna Carta and the Declaration of Independence - cousins standing together, inextricably (a word used many times on that glorious day) as a result of the great imagination and prodigious industry of Sir David Wills, every schoolchild who travels to Washington and every president entrusted with power will be equally reminded of the peace and friendship equally shared between our two peoples.

Cordially,
JAMES COLLINS,
3141 P Street NW,
Washington D.C. 20007, USA,
April 28.

Child thieves abroad

From Mr W. Maurice Allen

Sir, The child thieves of Sacre Coeur are clearly professional and Miss Patricia O'Brien's description of their mode of operation (April 27) most accurate. I visited Sacre Coeur with five colleagues to listen to the evening service on Ash Wednesday last. Within a few minutes the children approached and lifted my wallet from my inside pocket and also the contents of a colleague's inside pocket.

The priests at the service could, at best, be described as passively interested in crimes committed within their church. The local police were helpful, but not hopeful of solving what appears to be a repetitive crime occurring within and around Sacre Coeur.

Thank goodness for UK insurance companies!
Yours sincerely,
W. MAURICE ALLEN,
Sprucecroft,
Upper Basildon,
Mr Reading,
Berkshire,
April 28.

Unemployed doctors

From Mrs Patricia Digory

Sir, The Deputy Chairman of the BMA junior staff committee reports that between 2,000 and 3,000 doctors are unemployed and fears that 20,000 will be unemployed by the end of the century (*The Times*, May 2).

Having noted that my son and daughter-in-law, both junior hospital doctors, have had contracts to work hours in excess of 100 per week, it seems to me that the problems of unemployed doctors could be better solved if the hours worked by junior doctors were legally restricted in the same way as those worked by airline pilots or heavy-duty vehicle drivers.

Most of us would feel less apprehensive if we knew that the doctor who admits us to hospital was not suffering from gross lack of sleep.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA DIGORY,
10 Campden Hill Square, W8,
May 2.

Taking a rise?

From Mr Peter L. G. Bateman

Sir, Mr Drain, of Nalco, has announced the spending of £1m on a publicity campaign against cuts in spending, part of which will be devoted to purchasing a hot-air balloon.

Is this the first trade union actually to decide to send itself up? Yours sincerely,
PETER L. G. BATEMAN,
Fovynings,
The Limes,
Felbridge,
East Grinstead,
West Sussex,
May 4.



2,3
Travel: Having
a fling in
the Highlands;
mosques and
all mod cons
in the UAE



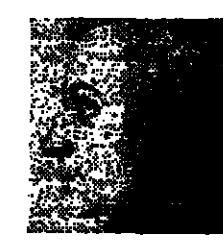
4
Values: Making
a clean sweep;
Shopfront; Drink
in the Garden on
preparations for
Liverpool 84

THE TIMES Saturday

5
Review: Reissues
of jazz gems;
Critics' choice of
Theatre in and
out of town;
and Galleries



7,8
Films; Music;
Collecting;
Dance; Bridge;
Chess; Family
Life and The
Week Ahead



7-13 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

The Times/Veuve Clicquot
crime short story competition

Those Who Appreciate Money Hate To Touch The Principal

By Stanley Cohen

He fingered the white card thoughtfully for a moment, studying the rows of repeated digits which ran its full length. He touched the corner of the card to his lip and then nodded. He'd hesitated long enough. The advance preparations had been made for quite a while. Time to put the plan into motion. Fascinating toys, computers. At least to those who knew how to use them. Really use them.

He glanced around the computer room at the technicians doing their thing. They weren't paying any attention to his contemplative posture in the chair in front of the keypad. Why should they? It was a most familiar sight to see him there. He ran the operation. He was their mentor, their trainer, their confidant and father confessor, the renowned *Wunderkind* and genius who taught them what they knew about the role of the computer in modern banking, the mastermind who had toiled all those brutal hours, often far into the night, and had established and debugged all of the super-streamlined procedures that made the bank the envy of all the others in the city.

Even if they were to wander near and stand behind him and watch over his shoulder, they would not grasp what he was about to do. Because they knew their specific jobs and not too much more. They knew what he had taught them and what he felt they had a need to know in order to carry out their work with crisp efficiency. But they would not understand the complex, yet ever so simple little operation he was going to perform. And even if they thought they did comprehend it, they wouldn't believe it. Not after all his lectures about the legal aspects of the work in which they were involved. Absolute adherence to the law. He had trained them well.

His hand trembled slightly as he inserted the first card into the keypad. He hoped no one noticed because he wasn't supposed to ever show even the slightest manifestation of having nerves. He was Rich Hamzer, the whizz-kid. His veins were copper wire and his head was transistorized. He glanced around once again, rubbed his hands together a few times, took a deep breath and then began to hit the keys.

He completed the eight new cards and touched the corner of each with a red felt tip pen. He walked to the card storage and as he did the trembling worsened. His pulse accelerated. He opened the appropriate drawer and began inserting the eight cards in their proper locations, lifting out those he was temporarily replacing. Then he lifted a few other cards at random and dotted them with felt tip pens of other colours, green, blue, brown, before slipping them back down into place. The red dots would be inconspicuous.

With all of the new cards in their proper places, he rifled the deck, watching the marked cards disappear like a drink poured over the side of a boat, into the sea. Then he closed the drawer. Done. The cards were a part of the vast system and the system would make no judgement but would do as it was told.

Rich picked up a phone and dialled Linderkorn's number. Harry Linderkorn's ruddy face was ruddier than usual against the meticulously groomed silver temples and the custom shirt and he sat very erect. Hamzer slouched in the "client's" chair in front of the huge desk.

"Did you say resign?" Rich, I won't hear of it."

"Harry, you already have."

"But why?"

"I'm sick of working."

"Take some time off. How about a month? Two months?"

"How about a year, Harry, or two years? Why not five?"

"You serious? You won't like it, Rich. You'll hate it."

"Let me try it and decide for myself."

"All right, Rich. How about a raise? A fat one."

"Harry, you haven't been

listening. A little more money won't change my life style. This is Monday morning. Two weeks notice means a week from Friday. That's it."

Linderkorn paused and his eyes reflected a change in strategy. "Rich, this place is a miracle of modern banking efficiency because of what you've done here. It's a living tribute to your achievements. We're the standard by which others are measured. Don't walk away from it and let it run the risk of even the slightest loss of its vitality and perfection. We can re-define your job so that you can enjoy a change in life-style without leaving."

"Harry, I've checked and rechecked the program and it's bug-free. Get one of your head-hunters to find you a bright young manager-type and I'm sure he can keep things running without problems."

"Rich, how about unlimited privileges at the Midtown Casino Club? Play every day. As long as you wish. I'll even line you up a parade of worthy opponents. And just drop in on the bank once in a while to see how things are going."

"A week from Friday, Harry."

Rich stood in the main banking room and watched the lines of depositors inch forward, reach the tellers' windows, complete their transactions and walk away. Sixteen tellers were working. And there were more than two hundred branch banks! With three to 10 tellers in each. The effects of the new punched cards, like Pentothal into a vein, had flowed silently into the system, been absorbed and produced the desired changes. Nine more business days to go, with extended banking hours on Thursdays and Fridays.

What would be the total for the two-week period? The total, based on all interest accrued on all funds deposited during that period. What would be the total amount of remittances involved when all interest computations were rounded off to even pennies? Not evened-off dollars, just evened-off pennies. And what sweet, young teller would notice that all the computations just happened to come out to exact cents and not fractions? And even if someone noticed, would it make enough of an impression to prompt that someone to question? And if that someone did question, could the cause of the unusual coincidence be uncovered, particularly within the period up to a week from Saturday when his plane lifted off the ground? A long series of ifs. The likelihood of an accusing finger ever being pointed at him seemed remote. He had every reason to feel secure. Even if the coincidence was noted, he himself would be the one called in to investigate the quirk.

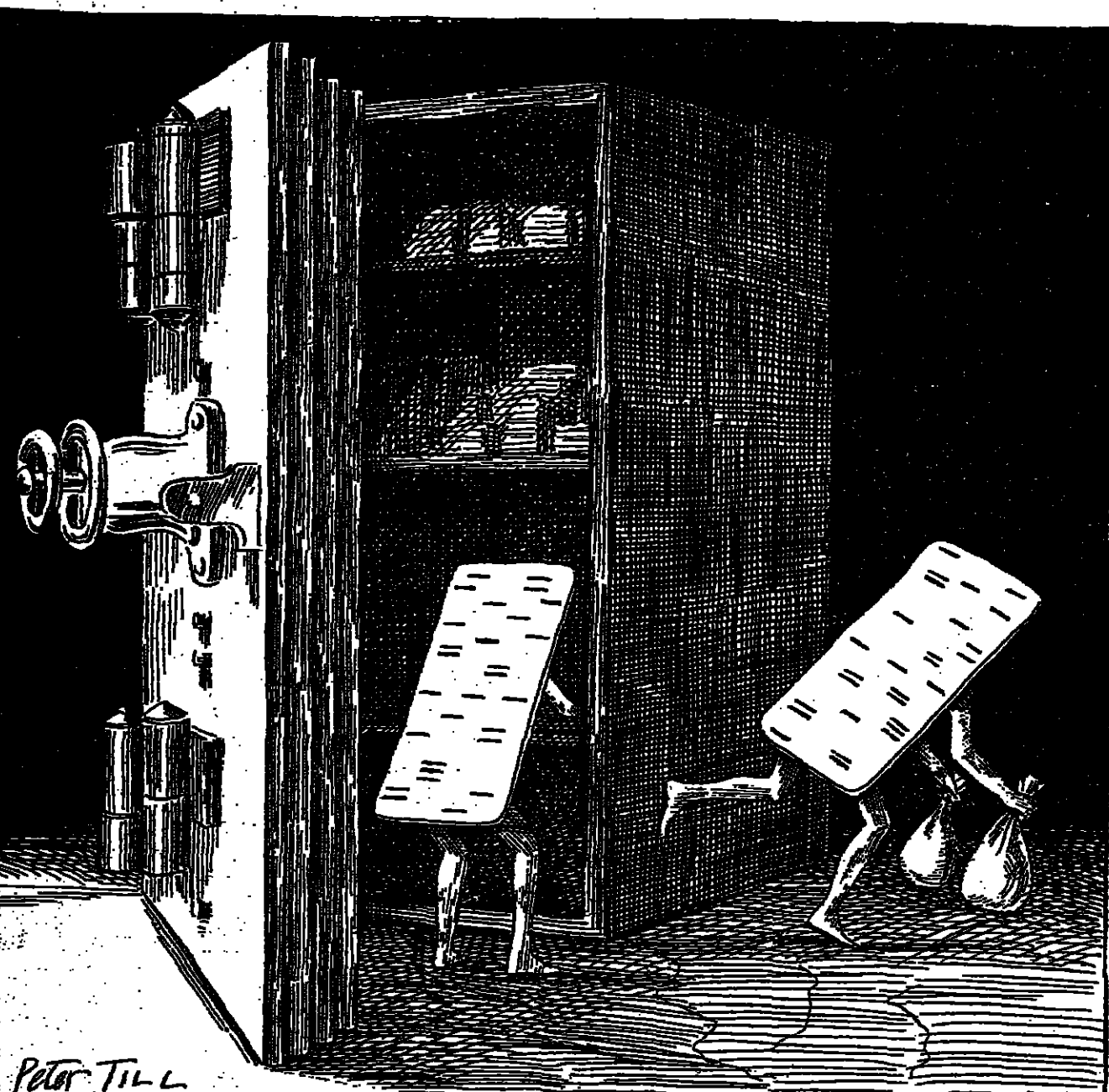
As the end of the two weeks of business he would simply locate and remove the red-dotted, outlaw cards and put back the originals. Then things would return to normal. The surface of the bank's monetary waters would remain undisturbed. The tiny tremor of illicit activity that had occurred deep beneath its surface would quietly subside and life would go on as if no renegades had ever made their subtle raid on Grand Union's remote vaults.

The outlaw cards would program the system to take all those rounded-off interest payments, those millions of fractions of pennies, and funnel them quietly into his own account. The system was omnipotent. But it was docile. It had no power to challenge a command.

And weeks before, Rich had set up an arrangement whereby all monies in his account in excess of what he had set as a suitable operating balance would be automatically transferred to an account in a Swiss bank, two weeks of business. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of pieces of pennies. Possibly a million if it proved to be a good two weeks for banking. And no one would have to suffer. Who would miss it? And he would have bought

himself a new car, a new house, a new boat, a new plane, a new life. He would have bought himself a new life.

He would have bought himself a new life.



Peter Till

The Times/Veuve Clicquot competition is organized by the Crime Writers Association as a means of keeping the crime short story alive. This year's winner is an American living in Orange, Connecticut; his prize is a half-case of La Grande Dame champagne and publication of his story.

The Crime Writers Association, which celebrated its thirtieth birthday last year, exists to enhance the prestige of the craft and among its 460 members are most of this country's leading practitioners.

his escape from his squirrel-cage existence to the idyllic life of the richest tennis and ski bum on the Continent. He mused for a moment about his return to the slopes, he'd discovered on his last vacation in the Alps. Exciting! Even his considerable skills with his vastness and unexpected hazards and their unpolished desolation. So different from the mountains in southern Vermont which always seemed reduced to slush by the impenetrable crowds.

And he could live off just the interest the money would earn in Switzerland, hardly touching the principal at all. A most pleasing thought. Because those who appreciate money hate to touch the principal.

Rich fingered for the rest of the day. He knew there was no need for concern, but simply knowing wasn't quite enough to

keep him tranquil. He called a friend and arranged a tennis match at his indoor club for that night. A little strenuous exercise would take his mind off things and help him to get into some good sleep, which he began to feel might become an elusive commodity.

They played hard and he enjoyed it. He was a tiger, really on this game, and for the first time ever he completely overpowered his friend. After more than two hours of enervating play and a quick shower, he emerged from the club into the chill night air and promptly sneezed, two, three, four times. It had been stupid to rush out into the cold. He should have killed a little time before leaving, hung around, had a drink, taken time to fully cool down and unwind. He felt a drop of rain, then a drop or two more and then rain. He looked

around for a cab but there are never cabs when it begins to rain. He sneezed, again, and wiped his nose with his sleeve. He began hustling toward the subway, still watching for an empty cab. By the time he reached the subway, his nose was dripping steadily.

He made it through the day but his cold grew steadily worse. By mid-afternoon his head was clogged solid. Excessive amounts of various antihistamines made him groggy but failed to penetrate the total blockage behind his nose and eyes. He went home early, dosed himself up with a little of everyone's recommended gargled remedy and went to bed, feeling certain that only long hours of sleep would help. But somehow, a dancing line of computer cards with tiny red dots in their corners always seemed to stay between him and unconsciousness. When he dragged himself out of bed again the next morning, his head throbbled. But he was once again determined to make it to the bank.

By mid-afternoon his entire body ached and everyone remarked that he looked terrible and shouldn't have come in. When Harry Linderkorn snapped that he should get the hell out of there before he infected everybody in the place, he finally left the bank and returned to his flat. Desperate for sleep, he resorted to sleeping pills, something he had somehow gone without the two previous nights, and took three instead of the prescribed one. The dancing computer cards moved quickly aside and total sleep engulfed him.

He woke to a ringing phone. "You any better?" It was Harry Linderkorn.

"I don't think so, Harry."

"I called you yesterday and you didn't even answer. Where were you?"

"I'm not even sure there was a yesterday."

"When I called you yesterday, I was merely being concerned about you. Today we've got a problem."

"What kind of problem, Harry?"

"One of your crew dropped a deck of cards."

"Tell him to pick them up."

"Rich, they're afraid to put things back together without you here."

"The cards are encoded sequentially. I've taught them better than that. They can do it."

"They insist that they need you."

"Harry, I'm not sure I'm going to live."

"Rich, this bank has got to

pay continuous interest on all its accounts. We compound daily. Remember?"

Rich hesitated. "Why had they pulled that drawer, anyway?"

"I don't know. I only know that we've got to get that deck back in place. Correctly, Rich, I'm sending a car for you."

"When?"

"Be ready in an hour."

Rich walked very slowly as he entered the bank, heavily bundled up, his entire body in pain, his head feeling ballooned all out of proportion. He had been awake very little during the two days just past. He awoke once and called his physician. He got up once more to answer the door and receive the medication the doctor had arranged for. The new medication had kept him heavily sedated. He felt he could lose control of himself at any mo-

ment. He entered the computer room where his staff of helpers led him to a desk and he dropped himself into the chair. They clustered about him and talked earnestly about how the mishap had occurred and why they had the drawer out and how sorry they were and how terrible they felt and all the reasons why they were afraid to try to restore the system to operation without his supervision. But he found he was unable to concentrate on anything they were saying.

Spread out on the desk-top were the drawer, partly filled, and the rest of the deck, a few of the cards organized into neat stacks, most of them still loose. He spotted two or three of the ones with the red dots. He picked up a handful and looked at them, trying to make out the print at the tops but the printed characters blended into the cards. He strained to focus his eyes at the busy, little block letters which faded and swam and spiralled and darted about.

"It's no use," he said. He slumped back into his chair. "I can't see them. I can't do anything. It's no use." He closed his eyes and slumped further and then fell forward and laid his head on the desk and as his consciousness faded, he heard one of his girls say that they had better get help.

How long? Rich asked. "What's your hurry? You've got plenty of time."

What did that mean? He looked at the other man again. Still no indications. "Harry, what about the bank? You get things back together?"

"Business as usual, Rich. Our depositors won't lose a penny. I brought in Jennings here on a consultant basis to get the system straightened out and back in operation. Rich Hamzer, Clint Jennings."

"Nice meeting you, Rich," the young man said. "Quite a program you've set up. It's becoming the standard for the whole industry. I was delighted to have the opportunity to look at it."

Rich scrutinized his expression, searching for an off-beat reaction.

"Did you have any problem getting the system going again?"

"No problems. The cards were sequential."

"And you were impressed with the way it's set up?"

"Very much so," Jennings answered. But there wasn't so much as a wisp of a smile as he spoke. He apparently had not deduced the significance of the eight cards with the red dots.

"I'm glad everything is okay, again," Rich said.

"We'll leave now so you can go back to sleep," Linderkorn said.

"Besides, I'm late for my golf date. Just wanted to bring Clint by to meet you. And, of course, to show you that I care."

"Nice meeting you, Rich," Jennings said with a completely guileless smile. "Take it easy."

It was late evening when a hand touched Rich's shoulder again. Visting hours had passed and the nurses had made their evening rounds. Rich rolled over and looked up through the haze from his medication. He saw Jennings who was smiling broadly. And as he concentrated on Jennings's face, he noticed even in the dim light, that the smile had changed and taken on a new dimension.

"How're you doing, pardner?" Jennings asked with his broad grin. He snapped on a small light.

"What? You came back, tonight? Why?"

"Wanted to bring you something."

"Bring me something? What?"

"A present for you," Jennings held out a small object.

Rich took it and examined it. A red felt tip pen.

"Tell me, pardner," Jennings said. "How're we going to spend all that interest?"

Rich suddenly thought of Alpine snow in all its blinding, dazzling brilliance, and of a run he'd made on the deserted face of a peak away from the usual trail, a dizzying slope with several hidden chasms, unexpected outcroppings of rock and a ruffled hillock of snow that indicated a recent slide. He looked at the pen again and then back at Jennings's grinning face. He asked, "Do you like to ski?"

"That's a rich man's sport. Never could afford it," Jennings paused. "Until now. Yeah. Sure. I'd like to learn."

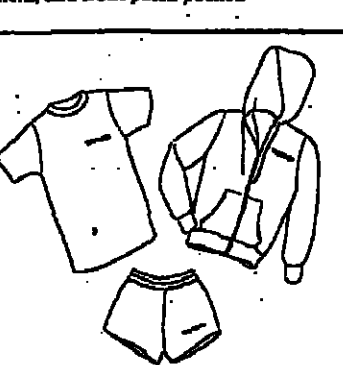
"Good," Rich said. "I'll teach you myself. We'll leave for the Continent in a week."

THE TIMES SPORTS AND LEISURE SET

MORE and more people are beginning to appreciate the importance of taking some sort of regular exercise, whether it's jogging, squash, keep-fit classes or weight-lifting. These good quality, stylish sports garments complement each other beautifully to provide a smart versatile kit for a wide variety of sporting activities.

THE T-shirt, shorts and hooded zip-jacket are American-made by Mr. President from a machine washable combination of cotton and man-made fibres. The whole set is available in traditional sweatshirt grey with the title of THE TIMES printed in soft navy blue block on the left hand breast of the T-shirt and jacket and on the right leg of the shorts. The Times T-shirts are finished with a crew neck and short sleeves, while the shorts are in a heavier fleecy lined fabric with short leg, elasticated waist and smart navy blue piping on the seams. Ideal for energetic sports and leisure activities, as the soft easy fabric is light and absorbent to wear.

THE hooded zip jacket is the perfect T-sporting cover-up, and would also look smart over jeans or Tracksuit trousers. Made from the traditional fleecy lined sweatshirt material, it has a strong metal zip, hood with drawstrings, set-in sleeves, stretch-knit cuffs and hem, and front patch pocket.



The wide range of sizes should suit most people.

T-shirts (32"-34") M (36"-38") L (40"-42") XL (44"-46") (50% cotton/50% polyester)
Shorts (28"-30") M (32"-34") L (36"-38") XL (40"-42") (50% cotton/50% acrylic)
Jackets (34"-36") M (38"-40") L (42"-44") XL (46"-48") (50% cotton/50% acrylic)

Prices - T-shirts £4.99, Shorts £5.99, Hooded jackets £15.95
Set of T-shirt, shorts and jacket £24.95

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery.
If you are not satisfied the Times will refund your money without question.
This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the UK.

Please send me the Times Sports and Leisure Wear as indicated below. (Indicate no. required of each size.)

I enclose Cheque/PO for £... made payable to Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer. Send to: Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

The Times Sports and Leisure Set Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

Motoring across the mountains and glens, Peter Black samples the clean air, fresh food and warm hospitality of Scotland



Sheer wonder: The magnificent cliffs above the Sound of Raasay, Isle of Skye

Sweet solitude on tranquil highland roads

Nobody goes to the Scottish highlands for the weather; though, as it happens, the west coast had just enjoyed the longest rain-free period in living memory - or so they said. A shopkeeper in Fort William, reaching for the most graphic illustration he could command, told me, he had never shifted so many pairs of sunglasses, so much suntan lotion and anti-midge cream. And the water level in the Stuzort on Skye was so low the salmon could not "run", but hung about in the loch outside waiting for rain.

I had gone up on a motoring trip: on the BR Motorail to Stirling, up to Inverness, across and up to Ullapool, down the west coast to Skye, back to Stirling by way of Fort William and the Trossachs, a saunter of some 650 miles which restored one of the ancient pleasures of motoring: that of tootling along unfamiliar roads.

There must have been lots of us, for tourism is Scotland's second industry and this was August. Leaving the little towns, I drove for miles through the green and grey glens and mountains without meeting another car - indeed the emptiness creates its own hazards. It was easy to forget to

keep looking in the rearview mirror (after all, that wasn't what I'd gone to see), and wander fractionally off course.

Roads empty as far as the eye can see can fill with cars in seconds; when overtaking, be sure the driver in front knows you are there. Along the most picturesque routes the roads are single-track with passing points. Here, assume that the approaching car is being driven by royalty, and respectfully draw aside.

The weather had reverted to the changeable. On the road from Strathcarron to Skye heavy ragged clouds were rolling over the mountaintops like waves breaking on rocks. The rain pelted down so hard the view shrank to what I could see through the segment of the windscreen, cleared by the wipers: a watery suggestion of slopes, forest and loch. At the foot of the glen the rain stopped, so did I, to take in one of those tremendous views that are the point of driving through the highlands.

Far below, a dammed lake; to the west, pine forests, on all sides, huge bare hills under their thin skin of grass. Deep in the hillside, a white and grey house,

set in a solitude hard to comprehend.

The west wind was tugging and rearranging the weather like an army of scene shifters at work, opening up tantalizing pockets of blue, spreading a sudden blaze of sun, and as quickly wiping it out. While I waited for the ferry at Kyle of Lochalsh, blue sky spread as if from nowhere.

On the Skye-line: The quiet village of Portree nestles close to the water's edge

I drove to Portree with the hood of my convertible down and the sun hot on my back; hot enough to release the scents that ought to accompany a fine summer day: of grass, heather and pungent wild herbs.

I took the hood down quite often, more often than was sensible, I dare say (once I couldn't get the thing up against the wind, so reversed and took the wind's assistance, a piece of resource worthy of the John Buchan heroes whose spirits flit over these parts); but there was another ancient motoring delight, of riding with 180 degrees of vision with nothing between me and the sky.

Wheels make it easier to see the highlands, harder to experience them. The great stillness in the heart of these desolate places needs to be explored on foot. At the Skeapost Hotel on Skye the active men and women appeared for breakfast: lippers and porridge in the olive green knickerbockers and jerseys and ribbed soled shoes of walkers, stalkers, climbers and came home contentedly fagged out.

In the countryhouse atmosphere of this hotel, filled with self-assured, fit British and pleasantly shy Americans, I felt a long way from the beach playthings, stomach settlers and airport angst of the trips to the sun.

The caravan camps drawn up in lines - here a television aerial sprouting from the roof, there a budgeter swinging in its cage, anon a white cat, as handsome as an enchanted prince, lying on the back seat of a Rover - brought an incongruous dash of suburbia to the surrounding wildness. But to experience it the caravan campers need only reach for their boots and walking sticks.

There is a great deal to be said for the freedom of camping under canvas in Scotland, though the best of it is earned by the hardy walkers with their equipment on their backs who can be located by their orange blobs of canvas high up on a hill.

Sleeping under a different roof each night I experienced all levels of accommodation. Bearing in mind that one gets what one pays for, food and service were always good and friendly. Modern Scottish posh is as posh as anything anywhere: extreme

comfort, colour television, guest kit containing disposable razor, sugar substitutes, a self-conscious Scottishness in the menus; for example, "The Laird's Choice; succulent roast of the day." Down the other end was a village hotel on the banks of Loch Carron, where the fittings were austere and my arrival coincided with the Friday discotheque right under my bedroom.

If there were a word for the happy chance discovery of good hotels I would apply it with vehemence to the Ceilidh Place at Ullapool, run by the actor Robert Urquhart and his young wife, Jean, whose aim is to break away from the pre-cast atmosphere of hotels. So the beds have firm mattresses

Robert Urquhart lets you pour your own drinks

("better for backs"). There is no television room. Tape recordings offer Schubert piano trios. Guests can pour their own drinks and sign for them. A bookshop sells decent paperbacks along with holiday trash.

In the big dining area, combining bar and restaurant in the convivial French manner, I had a glass of wine for 55p that could not have been fuller without forming a meniscus. There was not an individually wrapped pat of butter, cheese, or a sauce bottle in sight.

But the attractive generosity of spirit was not without its hazards. One visitor accused Jean of injecting her eggs with colour. The poor soul had never eaten a free range egg. Another rejected the backdoor "off" having forgotten the taste of really fresh fish.

Raveilton Terrace, Edinburgh EH4 3EL, has lots of useful lists of hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfast places, camp sites, self-catering accommodation and a fine touring map. A booklet, *Scotland for the Motorist* contains routes and general advice, e.g., keep your petrol tank well filled, be considerate to roadside sheep.

Accommodation starts at about £4.50 for bed and breakfast, often in romantic out-of-the-way places. The rates at the Ceilidh Place (from £16.50 full board, minimum six days) and the Skeapost (£22.20 for double room with bath) are typical of good class hotels. At Skeapost you can hire a gillie. Set dinner prices range from about £5 to £8.25 plus drinks. You will not eat better fish in this world.



BR's Motorail saves wear and tear. London-Stirling return by day costs from £112 second class for car and two adults in low season (£157 peak) to £132 first class (£177 peak). By night equivalent costs are £157-£181 second class sleeper, £168-£212 first. I advise night travellers to have their cars boarded early and go off to find a good meal somewhere. The alternative is a tray meal eaten on the bunk in a markedly negative ambience. Details from Motorail offices at Euston Station, London NW1 1DF (087 38441). The Scottish Tourist Board at 23

at REID'S MADEIRA

VISIT A LEGEND-NOW



at REID'S MADEIRA

Why not escape from the grip of winter to this island's warm and gentle climate or see Madeira and Reid's fine gardens in full bloom - always at their best in April and May. Just before we visit us once and it may well become a habit.

Without leaving the hotel you can sail, windsurf, swim, play tennis, have a sauna, swim in our heated sea water pools or you can walk in the magnificent scenery of this enchanted island.

With over 350 staff for a minimum of 300 guests you will experience a standard of service matched by few hotels. Group dinner tables are changed daily in the comfortable air conditioned rooms, and depending on your mood you can sit at a quiet table or a lively one.

You perhaps you should make this legend a reality - now. FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS: © Georges Hangartner, (General Manager), Reid's Hotel, P.O. Box 401, P-9006, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal. Tel: Funchal 22001 Telex 72139 Reid's P or e H R I - The Leading Hotels of the World - Tel 01 583 3050 or © Your Travel Agent

If you would like our brochure and further information please send the coupon to: Reid's Hotel, c/o 48 Cambridge Street, London SW1. NAME: ADDRESS:

BUY NEW YORK. AND SAVE ON AIRFARES TO THE REST OF AMERICA.

Add the excitement of New York to your American holiday—and take advantage of the widest choice of discount airfares to many other U.S. vacation centers.

From the New York/New Jersey AirCenter, you can fly to Los An-

geles return for as little as \$309. West Palm Beach return is as low as \$198. And as little as \$80 can buy a return ticket to Washington DC.* Connecting service to many other cities is available at discounts up to 50% off regular coach fares.

So ask your travel agent about including New York. And get Broadway, museums, restaurants, nightclubs, Fifth Avenue shopping, plus Atlantic City's glamorous casino entertainment—while you save money. It's this year's best travel value.

The New York/New Jersey AirCenter.

JFK, Newark & LaGuardia

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY

*Airfares effective 4/15/83 and subject to change.

مركز من لاصح

VALUES

From furs to furniture, hats to houses, Beryl Downing finds people who will keep them clean.

How to tan your hide, get dyed and be taken to the cleaners

If cleanliness is next to godliness I should be in line for a halo. I have just submitted my carpets, my clothes and myself to the ministrations of sundry specialists until everything but my conscience is whiter than white.

I learnt a few lessons en route. One we all know, but invariably try to circumvent: it doesn't pay to buy cheaply. If you want to have expensive items cleaned - suede, fur, silks, wedding dresses for instance - don't take them to a chain cleaners: go to the expensive specialist. Otherwise you may find that all the stuffing has been knocked out of the material and it is as unrecognisable as if it had been left dirty.

Another is that if you have a long-pile carpet and are using an on-site cleaning service, do make sure that they check the underside for any possible defects if they intend to rake the pile. If you happen to have damp and there is any mildew in the carpet, they could make a hole in it, although raking long pile should not normally damage the fibres.

That was the bad news. The good is that dyeing is making a modest comeback. A year ago, there were only a couple of specialist dry cleaners who still undertook dyeing. Now Sketchley's have started a new nationwide service and Collins in London are planning to launch theirs in about four weeks.

What is more, there are still people who will clean gloves, hats and lampshades, even if they are few and far between. If you have specific cleaning problems and no one to solve them locally, the Dry Cleaning Information Service lists specialists throughout the country. Write to them at Lancaster Gate House, 319 Pinner Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Meanwhile, here is a selection of services to help with your spring cleaning.



Carpets and furnishings

Cleanline, 122 Acre Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey (549 7346) Cleaning of carpets, upholstery, fabric wall coverings on site by their mobile cleaning plant which operates from the van by its own heat and power. They clean curtains at their own premises, collect and deliver.

also on offer, a complete take down and rehanging service with guarantees against shredding and shrinkage. One width of lined velvet curtain 6ft long costs about £4.80 with discount for quantity.

Pilgrim Payne, Latimer Place, Latimer Road, London W10 (860 5856)

Cleaners with 130 years experience - and a royal warrant. Carpets and upholstery cleaned on site, curtains taken down, cleaned and re-hung. They also re-line curtains or renew linings. Unlined curtains cost from 75p per foot drop per width.

Servicemaster, 50 Commercial Square, Freeman's Common, Leicester (0533 548620)

A franchised cleaning service operating worldwide and cleaning 10 million sq ft of carpet every day. They use the water extraction method, or shampoo, and have 30 chemicals that combine to suit the individual carpet. Charges vary among the 153 licensees, depending on their area and travel costs. An Indian carpet, 12ft x 9ft costs £28-£35. They also rescue furnishings from flood damage - dry out carpets and stretch back into place. Local franchisees are usually in *Yellow Pages*, or contact head office, above, for your nearest agent.

Thurclean, 52 Bondway, London SW8 (682 8033), branches in Leeds and Glasgow. Emergency rescue after flood damage. This company arrives within two hours of a cry for help to extract water from carpets and furnishings, install drying and de-humidifying equipment, clean, and re-fit. They also offer an on-site carpet dyeing service - about one third of the cost of replacement - and they have a new product called UrineX to remove stains and smells - even old ones - left by less than lovable pets. The kit costs £14.95 including pump from the Bondway address.

Pennaclean Marie Blanche, 154 Battersea Park Road, London SW11 (822 0151) Launderers and cleaners who handle curtains, carpets, upholstery - and one of the few who clean lampshades. They do it on site, deal with all fabrics and costs are from 75p to £1 for a small wall light to £5 for a standard lampshade. Branches in Nottingham and Cardiff.

Oriental rugs

Hand cleaning of valuable Persian and other oriental rugs is usually available through retail specialists, who will also restore. There is no flat rate - all work is estimated individually, but you can expect a very lightly soiled rug about 6ft x 4ft in good condition to cost at least £15. Those who offer such services include:

Nisim, 23 Charlotte Road, London EC2 (739 5051) Hand-woven and machine-made rugs cleaned and restored. Axminster and Wilton re-tufted on site - to repair small coal or cigarette burns, for example.



Knuckle-dusting: Mrs Kathleen Heggie of Pollars of Perth goes to work on a glove

Perthman Carpets, 7 Portman Square, London W1 (436 3770) Cleaning and restoration of antique and modern, oriental rugs, but only hand-woven.

Eric Price, 8 Imperial Square, Chesham, (0294 580822) Hand-made oriental rugs and kilims cleaned and restored on the premises. Eric Price has a range of 700 shades of wool and makes blends to achieve any intermediate colours. He does not undertake restoration of silk rugs. Cleaning is 50p per sq ft.

House cleaning

BGS, 108 Fulham Palace Road, London W6 (741 2155) Contract cleaners who will also spring clean domestic premises - ceilings, walls, paintwork, floors scrubbed, polished or stripped and resealed, cupboards turned out and contents washed. Minimum charge £40.

Skivvies, Unit C, Progress Road, Sands Industrial Estate, High Wycombe, Bucks (0494 442788) A similar service to BGS, for ground houses where staff cannot cope or will not cope with the heavy stuff. Complete cleaning of smaller houses, too. They will also dry clean carpets and curtains.

Gem of an idea

Exposure, in the nicest possible way, is what many craftsmen need. Too often commissions are lost when their work is shown in a gallery simply because they have no retail outlet and prospective buyers find it too inconvenient to contact the designer direct.

The British Crafts Centre are taking a first step towards putting this right by organizing an important promotion of designer jewelry with Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, London SW1, who have given the display a prime site on their ground floor until May 16. The range is remarkable. There are combinations of niobium and diamonds by Cathy Morrell, which achieve interesting contrasts of texture and colour, and Jacqueline Mink blends 18ct gold with coloured titanium to glamorous effect. In a less expensive category there are interesting wood and perspex bracelets and earrings by Lesley Miller from £13.50. Price is always a problem for craftsmen trying to sell through retail outlets. It seems to me that

J. G. McDonough, 347 New Kings Road, London SW8 (738 5148) Plasterwork, cornices and ceiling roses cleaned and restored. Missing or damaged pieces can be matched exactly and sometimes this is less expensive than cleaning, particularly when detail has been obscured by years of emulsion paint. They deal with small domestic jobs from £100 to vast city premises at £100,000. Mouldings are from £1 to £20 per ft. Similar services are offered by Moran & Wheatley, Avondale Place, Bathaston, Somerset (0225 859678) and Hodkin & Jones, 515 Queen's Road, Sheffield (0742 56121).

Collins Couture Cleaners, 99 Gloucester Road, London SW7 (373 8088), head office and 15 London branches. Specialists in delicate fabrics, sequinned dresses, pleating. First class cleaning of leather - my suede jacket was returned pristine and supple - plus repairs to leathers and sheepskins. Excellent and best value hand-finished tie cleaning, £1.50, zip repairs £2.25, reining from £15 for a skirt, dividers and pillows cleaned, eiderdowns

recovered from £27.25, converted to duvets from £38.75. Dyeing service (17 colours) will be available by the end of May.

Jeeves, 9 Port Street, London SW1 (235 1101) and branches in Hampstead, Marble Arch and South Audley Street

Clothes

Collins Couture Cleaners, 99 Gloucester Road, London SW7 (373 8088), head office and 15 London branches. Specialists in delicate fabrics, sequinned dresses, pleating. First class cleaning of leather - my suede jacket was returned pristine and supple - plus repairs to leathers and sheepskins. Excellent and best value hand-finished tie cleaning, £1.50, zip repairs £2.25, reining from £15 for a skirt, dividers and pillows cleaned, eiderdowns

recovered from £27.25, converted to duvets from £38.75. Dyeing service (17 colours) will be available by the end of May.

SHOPFRONT

Incidentally, being in a grumpy mood, I wish the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths would reconsider their hall-marking rules. It seems absurd to me that silver and gold cannot be hall-marked when they are combined with other metals such as titanium and niobium. If I had £2,160 to spend on the most expensive piece in the

young designers a better chance of being seen and selling more.

price they ask often barely covers their costs, yet if they sell through stores the retail mark-up is so high that the object becomes over-priced. It would be nice to think that a powerful, rich store would

Harvey Nichols show I wouldn't be at all attracted by the description "yellow metal and lapis lazuli" when I am actually buying 18ct gold. Can't the Goldsmiths bring themselves up to date?

Lilliman & Cox, 34 Bruton Place, Berkeley Square, London W1 (829 4555) Sidney Lilliman, a master tailor, founded the company in 1944 with Arthur Cox and their three royal warrants testify to the high standards originally set and still maintained. They specialize in furs, suede and leather, uniforms, riding wear, theatrical costumes, bridal wear and raincoats. A two-piece suit costs £3.50 to clean, £5 to press only, ladies' suede jacket £14, day dress £9.50, trouser half-pockets £5.50 to replace. Delivery in London or postal service.

Pollars of Perth, 35 Kinnoul Street, Perth (0738 29458) Athelrey Cleaners, 74 High Street, Shirley, Southampton (0703 788882) and Park Laundry and Dry Cleaners, 1a Brownlow Street, Weymouth, Dorset (030 57 72573) All these firms clean gloves - most others find it uneconomic. Expect to pay about £1.80 for fabric, £2.65 for leather, any length.

Hats Lewis & Wayne, 9 Streatham High Road, London SW16 (768 8777). Branches in Elystan Street, London, SW3 and High Street, London, SE24. Will clean trilby hats at £2.25 and fur hats from £3 in addition to their usual laundering and cleaning services.

Suede, leather, fur Suede and Leather Care, 30 Preston Street, Brighton (0273 27488) Cleaning and renovation of all suedes, leathers, sheepskins and fur. They will re-surface, re-tint, re-dye, panels, re-model and offer a postal cleaning service. A three-quarter-length coat cleaned, redressed and siliconed (to prevent spotting when you go out in the rain) from £18.50 up to £28.50 if the condition is poor. They also make leather clothes to order.

Suede Services, 2a Hoop Lane, Golders Green, London NW11 (455 0052) Leon Simons has specialized in the treatment of suedes and leathers for 40 years. He re-oils, re-tints, resurfaces every type of natural skin garment. Cleaning of a skirt is £9.50, suede jacket £22 to £25, trousers £10. Fourteen-day postal service available.

Victor Segal Company, Invicta House, 17 Dufferin Street, London EC1 (253 3877) The largest fur renovation specialists in the country. They clean, repair and remodel and can arrange for fur to be dyed.

Westmans Cleaners, Devonshire Road, Weston-super-Mare, Avon (0934 28155) Specialist cleaners of sheepskin operating a postal service: here and abroad. They also deal with suede, leather, pigskin and spirit hides. Charges are from £10.50 for jackets up to 30in, coats from £12.08.

Sketchley - all branches When a nationwide chain of cleaners goes into dyeing it is obvious that too many cleaners have given up the service. This service is only four weeks old and the colours offered are the same shades as Chalfont and Giltbrook, plus lilac, making 17 colours, and black. They made an excellent job of the test garment I sent them - now a chic French navy instead of a drab grey. Prices from £4.49 for a skirt, £7.99 for a coat; 500 branches, no postal service.

Chalfont Cleaners & Dyers, 222 Eggar Street, London NW11 (985 7318) One of the few cleaners who have steadfastly offered a postal and personal dyeing service while all around were saying it was uneconomic. They offer 16 colours plus black and prices are coats from £17.30, dresses £11.90, blankets £11 single.

Giltbrook Dyers and Cleaners, Hampden Street, Giltbrook, Nottinghamshire (Nottingham 382231) Dry cleaners who also offer a postal dyeing service in 16 standard colours, or items, including lengths of fabric, dyed to individual specifications. Velvet curtains £2 per square yard plus postage, lady's coat £8.80. Also specialists in suede and leather cleaning and repair. They have 14 branches in the Nottingham and Derby areas.

Sketchley - all branches When a nationwide chain of cleaners goes into dyeing it is obvious that too many cleaners have given up the service. This service is only four weeks old and the colours offered are the same shades as Chalfont and Giltbrook, plus lilac, making 17 colours, and black. They made an excellent job of the test garment I sent them - now a chic French navy instead of a drab grey. Prices from £4.49 for a skirt, £7.99 for a coat; 500 branches, no postal service.

Sketchley - all branches When a nationwide chain of cleaners goes into dyeing it is obvious that too many cleaners have given up the service. This service is only four weeks old and the colours offered are the same shades as Chalfont and Giltbrook, plus lilac, making 17 colours, and black. They made an excellent job of the test garment I sent them - now a chic French navy instead of a drab grey. Prices from £4.49 for a skirt, £7.99 for a coat; 500 branches, no postal service.

DRINK

Bibber's invitation to bliss

Cynical wine bibbers may well feel that France, and Bordeaux in particular, produces a "vintage of the century" just about every year, but few of us would deny that the '61 clarets are every Bordeaux wine buff's idea of heaven. Clarets cognoscenti regard the '61s, along with the legendary '45s, '49s and '53s, as standing head and shoulders above any other claret vintages within recent memory, with several going so far as to single out the '61s as the most magnificent of them all. Certainly the current auction room prices of the '61 first growths, which exchange hands for a hefty £100 per bottle and more, reflect this view.

As with those other vintages of the century it was the freak weather pattern during the spring and summer of 1961 that created such a miraculous vintage. A poor spring with rain and frost dramatically reduced the crop. This was followed by an incredibly dry, hot August and September. The result was a small but exceptionally highly concentrated number of grapes. In fact the '61 red wine vintage is one of the smallest on record since the war.

All of which should explain why I posted off an immediate acceptance to an extraordinarily generous invitation from Keith Knight of the Houshou House Hotel in Scotland to celebrate the coming of age of his son Sandy with a unique tasting of no less than 31 top wines from this vintage. Just over a dozen of us sat down to this event.

As always, scores and opinions differed slightly, but the overall view was that Pétus and Latour just had the edge over the rest. I was inclined to favour the latter, for Latour's tremendous claret-in-concentration and depth means that this great wine will definitely outlive the rest. The revered '61 Pétus was for me a bit of a puzzle; its staggeringly rich, almost sublimely fruit reminded me a little of those New World Merlots, and although it softened up slightly in the glass, be warned: this wine at first sip is positively overwhelming.

I placed Cheval Blanc and Latour roughly on a par with Pétus. Cheval Blanc because its powerful and seductive cedar-wood perfume and taste are to me exactly what a great claret is all about, and Latour because this big, fruity charmer is indeed a classic from this chateau and to me deserves every inch of its reputation.

Running second equal with Pétus in my book was Mouton Rothschild whose intense, rich cassis character was of star quality and, like the Latour, Mouton is capable of going on for quite some years yet, Lafite crept in for me in third place and, like everyone else at this tasting, I found its admittedly elegant bumble and blackcurrant bouquet coupled with a slightly acidic taste a bit of a disappointment - particularly as its auction price is so high.

Unlike the others I relegated the last two first growths to my second division, definitely preferring Cos d'Estournel, Ducru Beaucailou and Figeac to Margaux and Haut Brion. Cos d'Estournel in particular boasted a lovely spicy, peppery taste while that other second growth, Ducru Beaucailou, also seemed a definite step ahead of the seconds with its austere, smoky-cedary character.

Figeac was also showing its fine, grassy-blackcurrant Cabernet Sauvignon style with ease. Margaux came next on my list; the problem with this '61 is that it took a very long time to come round in the glass. But after much dithering it eventually produced a very fine, fragrant flowery bouquet and taste. Haut Brion again was a slight disappointment as I felt this '61 was odd, nervous and really not at its best.

But overall I felt these '61s represented a magical vintage, with all save the odd wine drinking beautifully now. What better way of celebrating a twenty-first could anyone have? Happy Birthday!

Jane MacQuitty

The '61 first-growth clarets are very rare and difficult to obtain through wine merchants. The best source is at auction. Christie's (1839 3050) have a small quantity of '61 clarets coming up for auction on May 12 and a much larger quantity on May 19. Sotheby's (483 8881) will be auctioning '61 clarets on June 15.

A riot of colour for Toxteth at Liverpool flower festival

Almost exactly 12 months from now, the biggest horticultural event since the 1851 Exhibition was reassembled at Sydenham will open in Liverpool. It will run from May to October.

The International Garden Festival is promoted and organized by the Merseyside Development Corporation and is already being called "Liverpool 84". Gardening display is the main theme of the exhibition but it will be broadly based to appeal to a wide public.

The site of the exhibition is 125 acres of derelict dockland, close to the Toxteth area of Liverpool. Work has been in progress for more than 12 months and more than 4,250,000 cubic feet of soil have been used. Old petroleum tanks

and a derelict dock have been filled in and landscaped to create a site suitable for a festival. Design is in the hands of a number of teams of architects, each of which has a particular project to manage. The design co-ordinator is R. D. Beaumont of William Gillespie and Partners.

Following the post-war German example, the festival will provide the impetus for establishing a permanent park for an area of the city which has been neglected for too long. About half the site, including much of the landscaping as well as the water features, will remain after the festival as a public garden. The hall and arena will be converted into a sports and recreation centre by the city council and have been

designed with such conversion in mind. The rest of the site will be given over to science-based industry and housing. A master plan has been agreed for the design teams and the costing is being controlled by Tweed, Atkinson, Lewis and Partners.

Area 1 comprises the domestic and international theme gardens, the home and garden feature and structure plantings. Area 2 has a water feature and some development of the central road which runs through the site, a gardeners' market and more structure plantings. Both areas are with William Gillespie and Partners.

Staff from Brian Clouston and Partners are in charge of Area 3, the riverside area, which will demonstrate interlinking footpaths and permanent planting of woodlands as well as the theme of nature in the city.

Area 4 will take in the winning design from the landscape competition as well as the water feature which is to be part of this exhibition. Derek Lovejoy and Partners are to carry out this work. Arup Associates have Area 5 and their contribution is to be a domed structure to house the indoor plant exhibits as well as the piazza and service area for the arena.

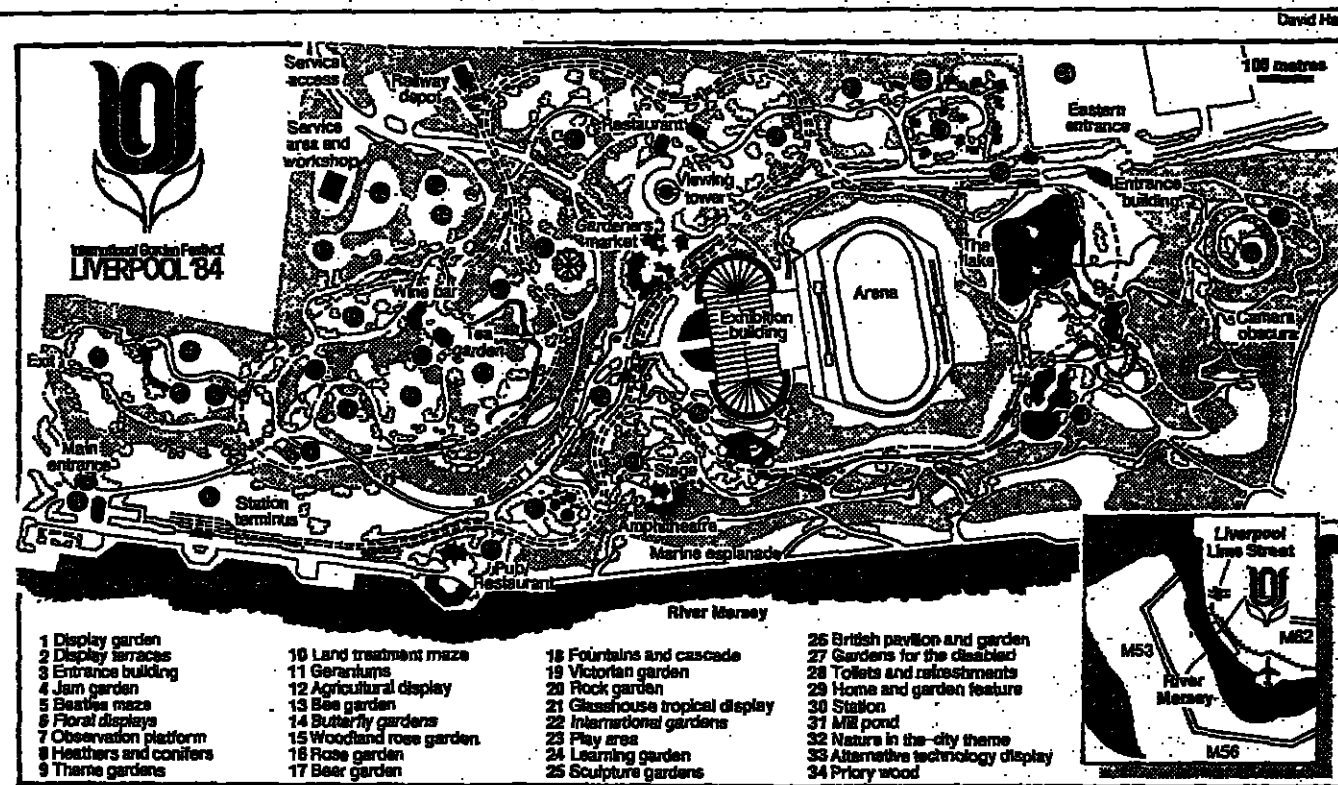
Areas 6, 7 and 8 are structure developments such as the miniature railway, the hydraulics for the water features, the esplanade and river walks as well as the new river wall. Firms involved in these areas include Ward, Ashcroft and Parkman, W. G. Curtin and Partners and Cass Associates.

It is hoped that the high quality of the international exhibits will stimulate British horticulturists to do even better. Among the many exciting projects are a garden commemorating the Beatles, another on the theme of the streets of Liverpool and a sun garden. The Royal National Rose Society will present a rose garden and, intriguingly, there will be a "whisky garden".

An exhibit called "Gardening for Everyone" will concentrate on help and advice for disabled gardeners, who often derive greater pleasure from their gardens than do the able-bodied.

Bedding will naturally play an important part in producing colour and spectacle during the exhibition. At present there are 30 local authorities developing schemes and ideas to a brief laid

IN THE GARDEN



Beautiful site: Liverpool 84, the most ambitious horticultural event in Britain for more than 100 years

The exhibition will be international and will include gardens from the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Portugal, Belgium, Italy and Greece. The organizers hope that there will be up to 20 foreign entries. The Department of the Environment is involved in plans for a British pavilion.

It is hoped that the high quality of the international exhibits will stimulate British horticulturists to do even better. Among the many exciting projects are a garden commemorating the Beatles, another on the theme of the streets of Liverpool and a sun garden. The Royal National Rose Society will present a rose garden and, intriguingly, there will be a "whisky garden".

An exhibit called "Gardening for Everyone" will concentrate on help and advice for disabled gardeners, who often derive greater pleasure from their gardens than do the able-bodied.

Bedding will naturally play an important part in producing colour and spectacle during the exhibition. At present there are 30 local authorities developing schemes and ideas to a brief laid

down by the design team. The national bulb and seed organizations as well as the Bedding Plant Association and the Royal Parks will also be involved.

Indoor plants have not been neglected. Throughout the festival there will be displays under cover to allow the indoor specialists to show what they can do.

About 100,000 trees have already been planted on the site and reclamation planting will double this number. This must be one of the biggest planting schemes ever undertaken in a single season.

The landscaping will not be the only feature: there will be more plants than at the Chelsea Flower Show.

Lord Aberconway, president of the Royal Horticultural Society, is the commissioner of Liverpool 84 and he is actively encouraging countries and people to participate. Sponsorship is invited from firms and organizations. They can write to International Garden Festival 84, Merseyside Development Corporation, 4th Floor, Royal Liver Building, Liverpool L3 1JH.

Ashley Stephenson

Corylopsis

These are a small group of plants which flower in the spring, in the south they are in flower now or just passing over, while in the more northerly parts they are just coming into flower. The *Corylopsis* belong to the same family as the Witch Hazel, both also producing flowers on leafless branches. Leaves are beginning to burst as the flowers fade but the pale yellow flowers are another reminder that summer is almost here.

There are at least three species which can be bought by shopping around; there are others but these can be difficult to buy. *Corylopsis pauciflora* needs some shelter from cold winds. Racemes of light yellow flowers are carried on leafless branches and they have a light scent to them. When mature they can be at least 6ft high and have an even wider spread.

Corylopsis Wilmoreana, next on my list, is a taller shrub and more upright in habit. It needs less room to spread but requires an open position still protected from cold winds. (Cold drying winds affect the plants) in the right position they will tolerate low temperatures but never wet ground. The racemes of flowers are more dense than the *pauciflora*'s and somewhat longer. The colour is also a little deeper. Its flowers are scarlet.

Corylopsis spicata, the least attractive of the three, is still an

excellent early flowering shrub. It will reach 5ft or 6ft and is fairly rounded in habit; in common with the others, it is inclined to be twiggy. Flower colour is pale and could possibly be said to be ground yellow; the flowers are scarlet and they are earlier than the other two by about a week. Once planted they need little attention, pruning only to retain shape or to keep into a restricted area. Preferably plant in lime-free ground although they will tolerate a little lime in the soil. Prices for nursery plants are about £10 each.

There are at least three species which can be bought by shopping around; there are others but these can be difficult to buy. *Corylopsis pauciflora* needs some shelter from cold winds. Racemes of light yellow flowers are carried on leafless branches and they have a light scent to them. When mature they can be at least 6ft high and have an even wider spread.

Corylopsis Wilmoreana, next on my list, is a taller shrub and more upright in habit. It needs less room to spread but requires an open position still protected from cold winds. (Cold drying winds affect the plants) in the right position they will tolerate low temperatures but never wet ground. The racemes of flowers are more dense than the *pauciflora*'s and somewhat longer. The colour is also a little deeper. Its flowers are scarlet.

Corylopsis spicata, the least attractive of the three, is still an



BEA IMPORTED GERMAN LAGER

A cut above all the rest...
STRAWBERRIES

Ken Muir
Service & Quality

TEL (0255) 830131

STOP THE FLOOD
NEW FLOWERS & VEGETABLES UPGRADES
LINK STAKES

WESTRAY

هكذا من الاميل

REVIEW Old jazz records reissued

Replicas that hark back to Hard Bop

Browsing through the racks of specialist jazz record shops is becoming increasingly like entering a time machine switched permanently into the Hard Bop years of the late 1950s and early 1960s. Between the shiny new issues, such as Miles Davis's *Star People* (CBS 25395) and Gil Evans's *The British Orchestra* (Mole Jazz MOLE 8), both relevant to important recent events and both highly recommended, the customer is confronted by bins overflowing with the stock which might have been found in such an establishment 20 years ago.

Only tiny legends betray the fact that some of these beautiful Blue Note discs, reissued in their original Reid Miles covers, come from Japan, others from France; a small symbol indicates the French provenance of the sturdy Jazzland; a single discreet rubric identifies certain Riverside and Prestige LPs as the produce of California; and a change of address denotes the recent manufacture of the otherwise immaculate Contemporary albums.

In the 1970s, jazz reissues were conceived as repackages. The original albums were taken apart, reprogrammed to fit a compiler's theme or a chronology, and released with new artwork and sleeve notes, frequently as "twofer" (two for the price of one) bargains. This was a worthy philosophy, since the new programming was often of greater service to students, as were more extensive annotations and discographical information; but it did not satisfy the new breed of collector, whose passion was for originality.

Typically, this collector was someone who came to jazz

during the Hard Bop era, soon after the long-playing record had become established in those days, he probably could afford to purchase only the smallest proportion of the profusion of discs which were pouring out of the studio of New York and Los Angeles, since many were not even released outside America; he found himself falling in love from afar. Now, in his maturity and perhaps, prosperity, he is in a better position to lap them up, and he wants them the way they were when he first lusted after them.

Auctions are one increasingly popular way to satisfy the desire. Original Blue Note, Riverside, Contemporary and Prestige pressings are now put out to bidding on circularized lists by a number of specialists, but the prices in many cases are prohibitive, pushed up by overseas bidders, particularly the Japanese. One may still occasionally get lucky in the markets and junk shops, but the second-hand trade is now only too aware of the value of its merchandise.

Various companies have perceived that the answer lies in replicas: in reproducing as accurately as possible the artwork (sleeve and label) and, in some particularly assiduous cases, the pressing quality of these artifacts from two and three decades ago.

Inevitably, the Japanese started the turntables rolling with various series which showed a pleasing concentration on the obscure gem rather than the obvious classic. King Records of Tokyo has been particularly successful with its Blue Note issues, which



Spirit of jazz: Stylish sleeves grace reissues by Thelonious Monk, Kenny Burrell and Harold Land

come enclosed in covers fabricated from something approaching the old thick matt board used in the days when the words came from 43 West 61st Street, New York - indeed, in the case of the recently released *Blue Note* and *Sentimental*, by Ike Quebec, they have even gone to the length of maintaining the discrepancy between that address, which was printed at the bottom of the rear of the jacket, and 47 West 63rd Street, which appears on the disc's label.

Blue Note and *Sentimental* (ST 8998) is in every way a fine example of the genre. Quebec

was a superior tenor saxophonist much admired inside the jazz world, whose four Blue Note releases in the early 1960s attracted little attention. This particular issue finds him at his most relaxed and authoritative, in the company of three Blue Note regulars: the guitarist Grant Green, who avoids the blues clichés he used elsewhere during the period and plays quite beautifully as a result, the bassist Paul Chambers and the drummer Philly Joe Jones, who had worked together in Miles Davis's quintet. Jones's work behind Quebec on the medium-tempo "Minor Impulse" is one of the finest examples of his superbly propulsive punctuation.

In Paris, Pathe-Marconi has picked up the idea and is now marketing its own line of Blue Note replicas. Not quite as convincingly accurate as the Japanese, they nevertheless

have almost the correct grade of sleeve card and a pressing as close as is possible with today's European technology to the old bevelled-edge heavyweights on which the needle-landed with such a gratifyingly mellow pop. From their first batch of 21 issues, I would choose Hank Mobley's *Workout* (BS7 84080), for three reasons: Mobley has always been an unfairly neglected tenor saxophonist, whose recordings have generally stood the test of time better than most; this LP also features Green, Chambers and Jones, with the addition of the incomparable pianist Wynton Kelly; and, lastly, it is precisely the kind of album one never thought to see restored in the catalogue, least of all in its

pristine originality. The French have also been at it with the Prestige, Riverside and Jazzland catalogues, thanks to the house of Carrere. Evidence (*Prestige New Jazz* 68328) is in some ways the most satisfying recording by that prolific soprano saxophonist Steve Lacy, thanks to brilliant work by the trumpeter Don Cherry and drummer Billy Higgins, and to a repertoire divided between Duke Ellington and Thelonious Monk: original copies are worth their inflated auction price on musical value alone, so this is a genuine bargain.

I had not heard Harold Land's *West Coast Blue* (*Jazzland* 9205) before, but in the light of his other excellent

sessions from the period, such as *Contemporary* (*The Jazz* and *Atlantic's Hear Ye Hear Ye*, was fully prepared for the substantial nature of a session which teams the saxophonist with Joe Gordon's trumpet. Wes Montgomery's guitar and something described by the sleeve copy writer in the argot of the era as the "all-soul rhythm section" of Barry Harris, Sam Jones and Louis Hayes - Cannonball Adderley's unit at the time.

So much, at least in outline, for Japan and France. Now the original source has cottoned on, and the present owners of Prestige, Riverside and Jazzland - the Fantasy company of California - have put together an extensive release of 40 items from the archives, each in the form in which it was first seen, and retailing at the very national price of about £5.

It is with great delight that one welcomes the Thelonious Monk Trio (*Prestige OJC 010*), with that funny futuristic yellow and black label design and the surrealist cover painting by Gil Mellé, himself a composer of some renown; these are classic recordings of such tunes as "Blue Monk", "Little Rootie Tootie", "Trinkle Tinkle" and "Just a Gigolo", and - earlier repackages notwithstanding - this probably represents the most sensible way in which to acquire them.

Kenny Burrell's self-titled album (*OJC 019*) is a particularly outstanding example of the genre known as the "blowing session", long discredited and now perhaps due for reappraisal. What could be kinder to the ears than this extended treatment of "Don't Cry Baby", a blues which brings the very best out of the leader's guitar.

Wynton Kelly's *Kelly Blue* (*Riverside OJC 033*) may well go overlooked in this flood, which also includes releases by Miles Davis, Sonny Rollins, Milt Jackson with and without

the rest of the MJO, Cannonball Adderley, Wes Montgomery, Gene Ammons, Clifford Brown, Bill Evans and Art Blakey. That would be a pity.

The foundation of this exemplary record is one of the great Miles Davis rhythm sections, in which Kelly is joined by Paul Chambers and Jimmy Cobb; on two of the LP's six tracks they are augmented by Nat Adderley (cornet), Bobby Jasper (flute) and Benny Golson (tenor saxophone). The trio accounts of "Willow Weep for Me" and "Softly, As in a Morning Sunrise" are full of the calm joy which suffused Kelly's playing; the writing for plectrum on the title piece is simple but imaginative, an extensive release of 40 items from the archives, each in the form in which it was first seen, and retailing at the very national price of about £5.

None of the replicas so far discussed has been generated by the company which initiated the recordings: these catalogues long ago passed into other hands. An exception is the Contemporary label, which specialized in the West Coast Jazz of the 1950s and 1960s, and which has lately been reactivated by the son of the company's founder. Several valuable Art Pepper reissues are testimony to his efforts; so is Teddy's *Ready* (1007583), by the tenor saxophonist Teddy Edwards, featuring the excellent team of Leroy Vinnegar (bass) and Billy Higgins (drums), a typically unpretentious but satisfying session packaged in a superb cover, shot by William Claxton and with the kind of exciting typography which marked this period.

Indeed, it is tempting to take some of these evocative sleeves and frame them, such is the excellence of their design. While one may look askance at contemporary replicas of vintage Bugatti sports cars and Cartier watches, the similar trend among jazz records seems entirely commendable.

Richard Williams

PREVIEW Theatre

Never too much of Much Ado

The opening of *Much Ado About Nothing* at the Barbican Theatre this week marks Derek Jacobi's first performance in London with the Royal Shakespeare Company. The highly acclaimed and good-looking production was first seen last year at Stratford-on-Avon, directed by Terry Hands and with Sinead Cusack playing Beatrice opposite Derek Jacobi's Benedick.

Terry Hands, joint artistic director at the RSC, had been trying to entice Jacobi into the company for seven years, but there was always film or television work in the way. *Much Ado* "celebrated his final arrival with us", Hands says.

Fellow director Barry Kyle, whose production of the rarely performed Jacobean drama *The Roaring Girl* recently opened in repertory at the Barbican, said that he much preferred to explore this sort of little-known work than to put on the 10,000th production of a popular Shakespeare play. Hands had no such qualms.

Much Ado is "one of the great plays", he says simply. "It will never disappoint, and far from being performed too much it can hardly be done enough."

"We wanted to try and turn recent tradition, in which Beatrice and Benedick are played as a middle-aged couple, with Beatrice afraid that she has missed her last chance of marriage. I am sure that Shakespeare was thinking of a young couple with their life

ahead of them, and this changes the play radically."

Hands had seen interpretations which were very black in their humour, by making Beatrice and Benedick young people, the black humour is diminished and the wit becomes more enjoyable, he believes. A Beatrice in her early twenties - where Hands places her - while wistful at having already passed marriageable age, can still be optimistic about the future.

As if to prove his point, *Much Ado* achieved the highest box office returns of the Stratford season, beating *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Macbeth* and *King Lear*.

He dismisses any danger of the production going stale. "We have refined it since Stratford, re-rehearsed it and some of the cast are new. The more you perform Shakespeare the more you lose in effort, but gain in the depth of the play. *Much Ado* is far better than last year."

For Sinead Cusack, Beatrice makes a "lonely" of strong-willed Shakespearean ladies, complementing her Kate in *The Taming of the Shrew*, also in repertory at the Barbican. Derek Jacobi has three more leading roles during the season - *Troilus and Cressida*, *Pericles*, and *Cyrano de Bergerac* in a new production of *Restoration* by Terry Hands.

Christopher Warman

Previews of *Much Ado About Nothing* today at 2pm and 7.30pm, and Mon-Wed at 7.30pm. Opens Thurs at 7pm.



Reflections on the dark: Derek Jacobi, as Benedick in *Much Ado About Nothing*

Critics' choice

ANOTHER COUNTRY Queen's (734 1166) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm. Wars won on the playing fields of Eton are at the opposite end of Julian Mitchell's portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

CRYSTAL CLEAR Wyndham's (836 3028) Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. Incisively characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors (Anthony Allen, Philomena McDonagh and Diane

Barrett) rank as the greatest triumph for the collective method yet seen on the British stage.

EDMUND KEAN Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2211) Final performance today, 8.15pm. Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest pieces of acting in London. Raymond FitzSimons's script carries him from starving obscurity through Dury Lane triumph to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE Haymarket (830 9838) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm. Shaw's witty, poetic picture of "civilized" Europe pre-1914, lovingly brought to life in 3pm. Directed by Michael Ondaatje, Mrs Hushabye surprised even her Eliza Doolittle, Rex Harrison makes a salty and whimsical Shylock.

A MAP OF THE WORLD Lyttelton (28 2252) May 12, 1st 7.45pm. In repertory David Harcourt's art versus social act in the form of a duel between two Indian novelists and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bomb conference on world poverty. A titty, eloquent and totally overgrown production, with a fine central partnership between Brian Seth and Bill Nigby.

MR CINDER Fortune (832238) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinees Thurs at 3pm and Sat at 2.30pm. Packed with singing songs and boasting a wily performance by David Lawford acrobatic brilliance, Vinn Ellis's 1929 musical recast *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tenis age. Modest staging, but the production's

speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF Savoy (836 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. The funniest farce for years. Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-changes. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE REAL THING Strand (836 2890) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a fate the play

shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvellous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

THE RIVALS Olivier (828 2252) May 13 at 7.15pm. In repertory Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern, gaily and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the minute.

SMALL CHANGE Cottesloe (828 2252) May 9-12 at 7.30pm (May 9: "Bargain Night" - all seats £2, unreserved). In repertory Revival of Peter Gil's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from numerous remembered details and dissolving the boundaries between past and present.

Today Mon, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. Julius Caesar. Tues, Wed at 7.30pm; matinees today and May 12 at 1.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery.

STRATFORD: The Other Place (0782 286223). The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham. Today at 2pm, Tues, Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory. The first RSC production of Sarcany's gentle comedy of the Depression years, set in a waterfront bar in San Francisco. Directed by Howard Davies, with Daniel Massey, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker.

NOVA MULHER Concourse Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm. The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part show giving an overall picture of the work of women artists in Brazil today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. An exhibition of works by 10 of the former and nine of the latter, covering a wide variety of media, is accompanied by another devoted to Rita Loureira's colourful paintings "interpretation of Macunaima", in which the self-taught artist evokes scenes and images from the legend of the Brazilian folk-hero.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOREALISTS Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, London SW1 (836 5542). Until June 2, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The United States was the original home of the movement of painting known as photorealism or hyperrealism, and it continues today to be one of the most fruitful sources of new art along this line.

THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1513). Until July 10, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, 2-5.30pm. The most spectacular collection of Cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the central role played by Cubism in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until July 10, daily 10am-6pm. The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America

and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemers, Bosboom and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by them.

TOPOLSKI FATHER AND SON Wynne Fine Art, 17 Bond Street, London W1 (829 4511). Until May 24, Mon-Fri 10.30am-6pm. Exhibition of paintings and drawings by Feliks Topolski and photographs by his son Daniel made during six months' travelling in South America.

GUSTAVE DORE 1832-1883 Hazlitt, Gordon & Fox, 38 Bury Street, St James's, London SW1 (830 6422). Until Thurs, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm. Splendid tribute marking the centenary of Dore's death. With drawings, watercolours and original woodblocks of some of his most famous illustrations, not to mention sculptures and sketches for major oils, it reminds us of the almost inconceivable fame enjoyed by Dore in his own lifetime, achieved in the teeth of critics who did not like his being self-taught and mistrusted such widespread popularity. It also reminds us that, for all his reputation as a playboy, he saw more clearly than most the dark side of city life and the more frightening depths of the human imagination.

PERCY WYNDHAM LEWIS Anthony D'Oilly Gallery, 9 Dering Street, London W1 (829 1578). Until May 14, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Exhibition of drawings and watercolours, including works once believed to have been lost. Covering the period 1910 to 1920, the exhibits include examples of Lewis's vortical paintings, war drawings and portraits, among them one of Ezra Pound.

PAULE VEZELAY Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1513). Until May 22, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. The Anglo-French painter has recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and this retrospective is an overdue tribute. She was born in Bristol, spent many years in Paris, where she was involved in the abstraction-creation movement of the 1930s and returned to Britain in 1939. She was one of the earliest British artists to go over completely to abstraction.

EDMUND DULAC Geoffrey Museum, Kingsland Road, London E2 (736 8368). Until May 30, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. Arthur Rackham's principal rival in the production of fancifully illustrated picture books, especially for children, Dulac has had to wait until the year after his centenary for a major show of his work in all media. Of course, the illustrations to the *Arabian Nights* and other exotic tales still seize most of the attention, but it is good to be reminded also of his spare and elegant designs for stamps and coinage (including both for Edward VIII), his painting and his varied work in the applied arts.

TUDOR PORTRAITS National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (830 1552). Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. The National Portrait Gallery's extraordinary holding of Tudor portraits is back on display in the redesigned and redecorated Gallery 1, supplemented with some new acquisitions, including a fine full-length portrait of Edward VI by a follower of Holbein. The famous full-length Holbein cartoon of Henry VIII, which has undergone elaborate conservation, and other old favourites, including the five widely varied portraits of Elizabeth I, are to be seen in a new setting intended to evoke the period.

Photography

INFOCUS Kodak Gallery, 180 High Holborn, London WC1 (405 7841). Mon-Fri 9am-6pm, until June 3. Work from the Association of Freelance Advertising and Editorial Photographers which amounts to the high gloss saccharine world of advertising: exotic locations and exotic colour from which technically competent work is produced.

HUMPHREY SPENDER The Playhouse, The High Harlow, Essex (0273 51845). Mon-Sat 11am-6pm approx. May 12-June 4. Retrospective of documentary photographer Humphrey Spender. Includes his hard, objective images, dating to the thirties, of the people of Bolton, part of Tom Harrison's Mass Observation project, less well-known pictures of the Jarrov marshes and probation officers in London's East End slums during the 1930s and 1940s, and his contemporary concern: the harsh treatment meted out to the countryside by some farmers.

WORK AND WIT Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne (0632 222208). Until June 5, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat and Sun 11am-5pm. Since its opening in 1977 the Side Gallery has built up an impressive collection of documentary photography by national and international names such as Bill Brandt, Robert Doisneau, Chris Kilip and Russell Lee. Ian Jeffrey, the historian who selected this exhibition from the archive, suggests that photo-documents have to be read with care and that an awareness of an individual photographer's political stance can sometimes help us in the way we view his or her pictures. Much of the work on show was specially commissioned by Side and looks at life and landscape in the North of England. Also on show until May 22 is a selection of work by the British pioneer photo-journalist Bert



Vote catchers: Spender's view of Bolton elections (1937)

Hardy: famous pictures of the Blitz, Scottish slums, London dockland and later work from Korea, all from the files of the Radio Times Hulton Picture Library.

STONYPATH AND CITY LIGHTS Photogallery, The Foresters' Arms, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until May 21, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm. Photographs by John Stathatos of Ian Hamilton Finlay's outrageous sculpture garden which is currently under threat in Scotland, plus a colour sequence on London's urban landscape.

THE SICILIAN MAFIA Cameraclub, 121 Roman Road, London E2 (880 6256). Until May 28, Tues-10pm, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm. For more than a century the Mafia has been the dominant force in Sicilian social and political life. The last 20 years have seen its expansion into international drug trafficking and high finance. This exhibition is the work of members of the Sicilian Documentation Centre which was founded in 1977 to research and document the problem of the Mafia. Photographs

show the organization in both its social and historical context while portraying the vitality of working-class life in Palermo.

ALVIN LANGDON COBURN: MAN OF MARK 1882-1966 Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, Liverpool (051 227 5234). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. In 1930 Coburn gave his collection of photographs to the Royal Photographic Society before destroying 15,000 negatives; this exhibition is drawn from that archive.

Out of Town

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4458). *The American Clock* by Arthur Miller. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. The British premiere of Miller's latest play, which focuses on the tragedy and absurdity of America's Depression years. Directed by Peter Farago, with Joris Stuyck and Ben Warriss.

DUBLIN: Abbey (0067 744506). *Hamel* by Michael Bogdanov. Directed by Michael Bogdanov, with Stephen Brennan, Neil Tobin, Joan O'Hara, Desmond Parry. Staged in modern dress.

GLASGOW: Mayfest (central booking and information on 041 221 5150/532 5967). Until May 14. The city's first International Festival of Popular Theatre and Music

continues with performances by companies from eastern and western Europe, Africa, North America, the Caribbean and the British Isles. This week's highlights: *Dario Fo and Franca Rame's Female Paris*, performed by Juliet Cidzow (Mayfest Club, Mitchell Theatre, today at 1pm); *The Best of the Black Light Theatre*, a compilation by the famous Prague troupe (from today at 8pm and 8pm; *Punk and kumbaya*, a double bill about life for the black South African, written and directed by Makheliso Marsh (Afrak Theatre from Sweto (Third Eye Centre, today at 7pm); *Sevile's Swine*, a Georgian farce, and *Don Juan* by Moliere, performed by the Tbilisi Actors' Studio Theatre from the Soviet Union (from Tues-Sat 8pm; matinee May 14 at 2pm); *The Slab Boys* by John Byrne, the comic

trilogy about life in a Paisley carpet factory, here performed in a complete run by the Traverse Theatre Company (Citizens, until May 14, Mon-Fri 7.30pm; complete cycle Sat at 12pm, 4pm and 8pm).

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 708 4776). *Our Day at the Races* by Billy Russell. Tues-8 at 8pm. A musical version of Russell's famous television play, which describes the chaos of a school trip to Wales. A joint production by the Everyman and the Everyman Youth Theatre. Music by Billy Russell, Bob Eaton and Cilla Mello.

NOTTINGHAM: Theatre Royal (0522 42328). *Bulking Brown Sugar*, music by Mike Ellington, Fats Waller, Billie Holiday, Cab

Calloway, Benny Goodman and others, choreography by Billy Wilson. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm. The successful celebration of Harlem's music and night life continues its tour of Britain.

SALISBURY: Playhouse (0722 20117). *The Secret Garden* adapted by Alfred Shangnessy from the novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett, music by Sharon Burgett. Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.15pm. Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm. The first musical version of the children's classic, in which a disagreeable orphan girl unlocks the secrets of a large house on the Yorkshire moors. Directed by David Horlock, with Sara Markand, Richard Charles and Jonathan Jackson as the young principals.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0782 286223). Twelfth Night.

Today Mon, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. Julius Caesar. Tues, Wed at 7.30pm; matinees today and May 12 at 1.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory.

STRATFORD: The Other Place (0782 286223). The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham. Today at 2pm, Tues, Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory. The first RSC production of Sarcany's gentle comedy of the Depression years, set in a waterfront bar in San Francisco. Directed by Howard Davies, with Daniel Massey, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker.

The Great Kovari's Magic Show
Amazing illusions for everyone over 4 yrs
Sat 7 & Sun 8 May 2.30pm
Tues 11.20-11.30am
Unicorn Theatre
Box Office: 01-836 3334

ENTERTAINMENTS

GLC South Bank Concert Halls

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8DX
 Tickets: 01-928 3191 Information: 01-928 3002
 Credit Cards (Access or Barclaycard only): 01-928 6544
 (Cannot be used for telephone reservations on first day of booking)
 Standby for students, unemployed and senior citizens: 01-633 0932

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

FOYERS OPEN
 Lunchtime Music - Exhibitions - Food & Drink -
 Books & Records
 OPEN TO ALL!

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Day	Time	Programme
Today	7.30 pm	PERCY GRANGER CENTENARY EXHIBITION. A photographic exhibition on the Riverbank Terrace level illustrating the life of the composer and pianist Percy Granger, conducted by John Hall and the London Festival Orchestra. The exhibition is open from 10.00 am to 10.30 pm weekdays and 10.00 am to 10.00 pm on Saturdays. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Monday	7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Andrew Stirling (violin), Michael O'Connor (viola), David Gifford (cello), David Gifford (double bass), David Gifford (piano). Programme: Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23 in C major, K. 455; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Tuesday	7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Wednesday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Thursday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Friday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Saturday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Sunday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Day	Time	Programme
Today	7.30 pm	LONDON ORCHESTRAL CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Monday	7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Andrew Stirling (violin), Michael O'Connor (viola), David Gifford (cello), David Gifford (double bass), David Gifford (piano). Programme: Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23 in C major, K. 455; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Tuesday	7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Wednesday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Thursday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Friday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Saturday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Sunday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)

PURCELL ROOM

Day	Time	Programme
Today	7.30 pm	ENGLISH TAPSO PLAYERS Jonathan Swenson (violin), Michael Stirling (violin), Michael O'Connor (viola), David Gifford (cello), David Gifford (double bass), David Gifford (piano). Programme: Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23 in C major, K. 455; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Monday	7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Andrew Stirling (violin), Michael O'Connor (viola), David Gifford (cello), David Gifford (double bass), David Gifford (piano). Programme: Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23 in C major, K. 455; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Tuesday	7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Wednesday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Thursday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Friday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Saturday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)
Sunday	7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Adrian Boult (conductor) Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, Op. 74; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 3 in E major, Op. 54; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G major, Op. 54. Tickets: £2.50, £1.50, £0.50. (Children under 10 years £0.25)

GLC Working for London

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

TONIGHT at 8 p.m.
 ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
 YEHUDI MENUHIN
 conductor
 ANDRAS SCHIFF
 piano
 MOZART
 Overture: Don Giovanni; Piano Concerto in F major, K. 455
 Scales in F major, K. 455; Piano Concerto in F major, K. 455
 Box Office open 10.00 am - 10.00 pm (Mon-Sat) 12.00 pm - 8.00 pm (Sun)
 Sponsored by EXCO International plc.

PHILHARMONIA

Conductor Laureate: RICCARDO MUTI
 Monday 9 May at 8
 VLADIMIR ASHKENAZY
 SHEILA ARMSTRONG, RYLAND DAVIES
 JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK
 Philharmonia Chorus
 Rachmaninov: Three Russian Songs
 Sibelius: Symphony No. 3
 Rachmaninov: The Bells
 £2.50, £1.50, £0.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Sunday 15 May at 7.30

LOVRO VON MATAČIĆ

ANNE EVANS
 WAGNER
 The Flying Dutchman - Overture & Scene's aria
 Tenebris - Prelude & Act III
 Die Meistersinger - Overture
 Götterdämmerung - excerpts
 £2.50, £1.50, £0.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Tuesday 16 May at 8 p.m.
 Rossini: OVERTURE WILLIAM TELL
 Rachmaninov: PIANO CONCERTO No. 2
 Elgar: ENIGMA VARIATIONS
 Philharmonia Ltd.
 Conductor VERNON HANDLEY, JOHN LILL piano
 £2.50, £1.50, £0.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Box Office: 01-928 3191, Credit Cards: 01-928 6544
 Sponsored by the House of the Maurier

CLAUDIO ARRAU

80th birthday concert
 in aid of Amnesty International
 BEETHOVEN, DEBUSSY, LISZT, CHOPIN
 Monday 30 May at 8
 £2.50, £1.50, £0.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Box Office: 01-928 3191, Credit Cards: 01-928 6544
 Sponsored by the House of the Maurier

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

ACADEMY OF LONDON
 Berkeley 80th Birthday Concert
 MEYER: The Song of Songs
 MENDELSSOHN: The Song of Songs
 Yehudi Menuhin
 Conductor: RICHARD STAMP, MERIEL DICKINSON contralto
 £1.50, £0.50, £0.25 (incl. V.A.)
 Monday 16 May at 7.45 p.m.
 PURCELL ROOM
 MONDAY 16 MAY at 7.45 p.m.
 RALPH KOHN
 baritone
 GEOFFREY PARSONS
 piano
 BEETHOVEN: Götter Songs, Op. 48
 An der ferne Geliebte, Op. 98: Songs
 MAHLER: Songs from Das Kärnten Wandersonnen
 SCHUBERT: Songs
 £2.50, £1.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Box Office: 01-928 3191, Credit Cards: 01-928 6544
 Management: VICTOR HOCHHAUSER

ROYAL ALBERT HALL

Kensington SW7 2AP
 RICHARD STAMP, MERIEL DICKINSON contralto
 £1.50, £0.50, £0.25 (incl. V.A.)
 Monday 16 May at 7.45 p.m.
 PURCELL ROOM
 MONDAY 16 MAY at 7.45 p.m.
 RALPH KOHN
 baritone
 GEOFFREY PARSONS
 piano
 BEETHOVEN: Götter Songs, Op. 48
 An der ferne Geliebte, Op. 98: Songs
 MAHLER: Songs from Das Kärnten Wandersonnen
 SCHUBERT: Songs
 £2.50, £1.50 (incl. V.A.)
 Box Office: 01-928 3191, Credit Cards: 01-928 6544
 Management: VICTOR HOCHHAUSER

TOMORROW at 7.30

TCHAIKOVSKY
 NUTCRACKER SUITE PIANO CONCERTO No. 1
 SLEEPING BEAUTY WALTZ SWAN LAKE SUITE
 OVERTURE '1812' CANNON & MORTAR EFFECTS
 BAND OF THE IRISH GUARDS
 Conductor: VILEM TAUŠKY, Soloist LJOBA ZIV-LI
 Sunday 22 May at 7.30

GALA GERSHWIN

Evening
 George Gershwin: Medley, An American in Paris, Rhapsody in Blue, Fanny & Alexander, Variations on a Theme by Paganini
 Variations on a Theme by Paganini
 Conductor: ANTHONY KIDLEY, Soloist: ALLAN STERNFIELD
 £1.50, £0.50, £0.25 (incl. V.A.)
 Sunday 22 May at 7.30

YEHUDI MENUHIN

Playing two Concertos
 BRAHMS & MOZART No. 5
 with
 ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
 Conductor: NORMAN DEL MAR
 MENDELSSOHN: Overture
 'Midsummer Night's Dream'
 £1.50, £0.50, £0.25 (incl. V.A.)
 Sunday 22 May at 7.30

LIZA MINNELLI

RUSH
 Tickets from PREMIER BOX OFFICE
 188 Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2
 01-240 0771
 For Telephone & Credit Card Bookings

St John's, Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA
 Box Office: 01-240 0771, Monday 22 May at 7.30
 £1.50, £0.50, £0.25 (incl. V.A.)

BARBICAN HALL

Barbican Centre, Silk St, EC2A 4BS
 Credit Cards: 01-638 8681 Tel: 01-638 8795
 Box Office open 10.00 am - 10.00 pm (Mon-Sat) 12.00 pm - 8.00 pm (Sun)

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tonight at 8 p.m.
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Today 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Rodgers and Hammerstein

Autumn at the Royal Exchange

SEPTEMBER 15 - OCTOBER 22
 Edward Fox Jill Bennett
THE DANCE OF DEATH
 by August Strindberg directed by Kenneth MacMillan

OCTOBER 27 - DECEMBER 17
 Robert Lindsay
HAMLET
 by William Shakespeare directed by Brahm Murray

DECEMBER 22 - FEBRUARY 4
 Patrick McGeehan
MOBY DICK
 adapted and directed by Michael Elliot from the novel by Herman Melville

OPENS FEBRUARY 9
THE PLOUGH & THE STARS
 by Sean Casey directed by Gregory Hersov

BUY A SEASON TICKET & SAVE £5!

The Royal Exchange
 St. Ann's Square • Manchester

061-833 9833
 061-833 7991
 061-333 9938

Wigmore Hall
 Manager: William Lyle

Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St., W.1
 Tel. Box office: 01-535 2141 Mailing list: Arts Council
 Credit cards: 01-535 2141

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

Today 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO
 Tomorrow 7.30 pm
 JOAQUIN ACHUCARRO

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

MIDDLESEX SEVENS: The Rugby Union season moves to its close with the Middlesex seven-a-side finals at Twickenham, a notable social occasion as well as a feast of invective rugby. Stewarts' Melville start the defence of their title against Saracens, while Richmond, last year's runners-up, take on Exeter University. Highlights on Rugby Special, BBC2, 9.40-10.40pm.

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP FINAL: Having already won the first division championship, Hull must start favourites against Featherstone Rovers, who have only just escaped relegation, but teams chasing doubles often come unstuck. Kick-off 3pm; live coverage of the whole match in Grandstand, BBC1.

ANFIELD FAREWELL: Today's match against Aston Villa is Bob Paisley's last home game as manager of Liverpool. During his remarkable nine-year run, no fewer than 14 titles have gone to Anfield. In Paisley - A Champion's Farewell, rival manager Brian Clough assesses the man and his achievement. ITV, 11.15pm-midnight.

THE INSPIRATION OF EGYPT: This year's summer exhibition in Brighton is all about Egypt - not the country itself so much as the reflections of it and its art in European culture over, principally, the past two centuries. From the first big wave of interest occasioned by Napoleon's Egyptian campaign and its scholarly by-products through Victorianism to the Egyptian Revival, the exhibition is a constant, if somewhat erratic, in its effects; and this show does not skimp on the bizarre as well as the beautiful. Brighton Museum and Art Gallery, Church Street, Brighton (0273 605005). Until July 17, Tues-Sat 10am-5.45pm, Sun 2-5pm.

BRIGHTON FESTIVAL: 1791, the last year of Mozart's life, is the main theme. Performances of the composer's and his contemporaries music culminate in his Requiem, K526 on May 21. Earlier in the programme are *The Magic Flute*, *Don Giovanni*, a dramatized *Inquest into Mozart's death*, May 14; and a double bill of *Puschkin's Mozart and Salieri* and Rimsky-Korsakov's *Mozart and Salieri*, May 15. Dome Box Office, 29 New Road, Brighton, West Sussex (0273 882127). Until May 22.

POETRY IN OXFORD: Charles Causley and Alison Brackenbury start a week of poetry readings at the Old Fire Station at 8pm. Others taking part include James Berry, Tony Harrison and D. M. Thomas. Oxford Poetry Festival, Blackwells, Broad Street, Oxford (0865 249111) and the Old Fire Station, George Street, Oxford (0865 722648). Tickets £1-£2; season tickets £5.50-£7.50. Until May 15.

LEAR: Barry Kyle directs a Royal Shakespeare Company production of the Edward Bond play, intended to be seen in conjunction with *King Lear* in the Barbican Theatre. With Bob Peck, Jenny Agutter, Sara Kesteven, Alice Krige, Mark Rylands. The Pit (0228 8735). Today and Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory.

PITLOCHRY FESTIVAL SEASON: The 33rd year of music, art and repertory drama in the Highlands opens with J. M. Barrie's *The Admirable Crichton* (today and Mon), continuing this week with *Night Must Fall*, the thriller by Emlyn Williams (Thurs and Fri). Other productions: *Rookery No. 6* by Ben Travers (from May 14); *Twelfth Night* (June 10); and *Translations* by Brian Friel (July 8). Festival Theatre, Pitlochry, Perthshire (0798 2588). Repertory performances daily at 8pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.15pm. Season ends Sept 24.

Tomorrow

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE: Weather permitting, cricket's Sunday slog gets under way this afternoon. Sussex won last year and are capable of doing so again; today they are playing Somerset at Taunton. There is coverage of one of the matches on *Sunday Grandstand*, BBC2, from 2pm.

MASTERMIND FINAL: The prodigious knowledge of the London Underground train driver Christopher Hughes has been a feature of this year's contest. Tonight he is up against school science technician Margaret Paul, civil servant Kathryn Tyson and charity worker Alex Yeats. BBC1, 8.45-9.25pm.

Monday

GUTHRIE CASTLE: The contents of the castle, home of the chiefs of the Guthrie clan since 1468, are being sold by the castle's chief, Mrs David Guthrie. There



Poets' corner: Christopher Logue's play *The Arrival of the Poet in the City* is at the Playhouse, Newcastle upon Tyne (Wednesday); D. M. Thomas reads his poetry in Oxford (today)

are items with romantic associations such as a porcelain dinner service made for the Guthries in China in about 1730. Morning and afternoon sales today and tomorrow, Christie's and Edmiston's, at Guthrie Castle, Angus (02412 448). 11am and 2.30pm.

NOEL AND GERTIE: An entertainment by Sheridan Morley and Noel Coward and Gertrude Lawrence, with Joanna Lumley and Simon Cadell. King's Head, Upper Street, London N1 (226 1916). Opens today at 7.30pm, dinner at 8.30pm. Thereafter daily at 8pm, dinner at 7pm.

JAMAJICA INN: Jane Seymour, Patrick MacGowan and Trevor Nunn have made a three-part adaptation of Daphne du Maurier's rich Cornish melodrama, once filmed by Hitchcock. Starts tonight on ITV, 9-10pm, with parts two and three tomorrow, 9-10pm and 10.30-11.30pm.

Tuesday

BUTLIN'S ART: Four paintings from the collection of the late Sir Billy Butlin, which once hung in the chapels of his holiday camps in North Wales, Yorkshire and Somerset, are included in a sale of old masters and fine British works. The most interesting is a 'lost' *Rembrandt* of Christ by the Van der Weyden, estimated at £100,000. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (625 6602). 11am.

TREVOR EMBROIDERIES: A ravishing set of 12 needlework panels, made under the supervision of Anne Trevor (1658-1747) to decorate the walls of a room, have been sent for sale by the Lord Trevor from the family home, Brynkinalt, Chwyd. They are similar in style to Jacobean crewelwork, with trees of life growing from humps of grass, but there is a strong Chinese influence. Today's sale of embroidery and costume has a lot of lesser treasures as well. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (851 2231). 2pm.

AIRCRAFT SALE: The contents of the Historic Aircraft Museum at Southend, including aircraft, aeronautics, pictures and an aeronautical library are being auctioned. The star item is Britain's

oldest surviving airliner, an eight-passenger De Havilland Dragon (estimated £30,000). Joint auctioneers: Phillips and Weatherall, Green and Smith (0702 548616). 2pm.

THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE: Giraudoux's pre-war Trojan comedy, in which Hector (Martin Jarvis) struggles to preserve peace in the face of Jingoistic fervour. Lyttelton (828 2252). Opens today at 7pm; tomorrow at 7.45pm, then in repertory.

DEAD RINGER: Tightly political thriller by James Francis, in which members of the Cabinet endeavour to win a general election by substituting a dead Prime Minister with a live look-alike. With William Franklyn, Sylvia Syms, Patricia Lawrence, McDonald Holmes. Duke of York's (896 5129). Preview today at 6pm and 8.40pm, Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri 6pm and 8.40pm, Opens May 17 at 7pm.

HOWARD READS LOWELL: Alan Howard reads poems by Robert Lowell, introduced by Ian Hamilton, whose biography of Lowell was published yesterday. National Poetry Centre, 21 Earls Court Square, London SW5 (873 7861/2). 7.30pm. Tickets 50p-£1.60.

SUMMER LIGHTNING: Two world premieres from the Leicester City Schools Symphony Orchestra: Wilson-Dickson's *Summer Lightning* and Osborne's *Sinfonia No. 2*. Afterwards comes *ves's Symphony No. 4*, Peter Fitcher conducts this adventurous, almost reckless programme. Leicester Cathedral (0533 544444). 7.30pm.

A MATTER OF CHOICE FOR BILLY: Graham Reid's sequel to his prize-winning play about the tensions within a Belfast family, with Kenneth Branagh again playing the eldest son, Billy, who takes charge of his three sisters after the departure of his father to England. *Play for Today*, BBC1, 9.25-10.50pm.

WEDNESDAY

BOTERO: The Colombian-born painter and sculptor sometimes seems to bring a message of hope to the overweight of this world, so

flatteringly preoccupied is he with an artistic chubby-chase. A rich selection of recent work (his familiar style is the first extensive London showing for some years), and gives us a chance to decide whether he is more than a Latin Beryl Cook. Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (829 5161). Until June 3, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm.

ORIENTAL FLAVOUR: The fine furnishings on offer in Chester today include many of oriental origin or oriental inspiration. There are Turkish, Persian and Chinese carpets, as well as a handsome Chinese Chippendale style display cabinet dating from the late nineteenth century. Sotheby's Chester (0244 315531). 11am.

SPRINGTIME IN NEWBURY: The English Chamber and the Tallis Chamber Choir give the opening concert of the festival in St Nicolas Parish Church, tonight, 7.30pm. Other visiting artists include Paul Tortelier and Maria de Paul (May 16), the London Classical Players (tomorrow) and Janet Smith and Dancers (May 20 and 21). Newbury Spring Festival, The Granary, The Wharf, Newbury, Berkshire (0635 499191). Until May 21.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL SEASON: Four productions are presented in repertory, starting with *A Patriot for Me* by John Osborne, directed by Ronald Eyre, with Alan Bates as the power-hungry officer in the Austro-Hungarian Imperial Army. Today at 7pm, previews from May 7. Other works: *Time and the Conways* by J. B. Priestley, with Gwyneth Hearn (opens May 25); *As You Like It*, with Patricia Hodge (July 13); *The Sleeping Prince* by Terence Rattigan, with Omar Sharif (Aug 3). Festival Theatre, Chichester (0243 781512). Daily at 7.30pm; matinees on Thursday and Sat at 2.50pm.

NEWCASTLE DOUBLE BILL: An ambitious multi-media staging of Stravinsky's *The Soldier's Tale* and *The Arrival of the Poet in the City* by Christopher Logue and George Nicholson. The collaboration in music, words and dance is between the Northern Sinfonia of England and the English Dance Theatre, with the co-operation of another north-eastern arts

group, the Yarn Weave Theatre Company. Directed by Yair Vardi and John Blackmore, conducted by Alan Pearson, narrated by Gavin Milne. Playhouse, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (0632 323335). Today only, at 8pm.

OTHER WORLDS: Preparation of a play by Robert Holman, set during a feud between the fishermen of Robin Hood's Bay and the farmers of Fylingthorpe. Directed by Richard Wilson, design by John Byrne, with Jim Broadbent, Paul Copley, Lesley Dunlop, Rosemary Leach, Paul Luty, Royal Court, London SW1 (730 1745). Today at 7pm. Daily at 7.30pm; matinees on Sat, 3pm, from May 21.

RELATIVE VALUES: Noel Coward's comedy, in which the saddest atmosphere of a country home is disrupted by the arrival of a Hollywood star. Directed by Alan Davis, with Anna Neagle, Connaught, Union Place, Worthing (0903 35333). Opens today, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 3pm and 8pm; matinees on Wed, 2.30pm.

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Aberdeen are hoping to become the first British side to win this competition since fellow Scots, Glasgow Rangers, 11 years ago, as they make the formidable head-to-head at Gothenburg in Sweden. Live coverage on ITV, 7-9.15pm.

Thursday

BAD BOYS: A film about teenage violence in America seen through the central character, Mick O'Brien, who is committed to a juvenile correctional facility after accidentally murdering someone during a street fight. With Sean Penn, directed by Rik Rosenthal. Cart 18. ABC Bayswater (229 4149); ABC Edgware Road (723 5901); ABC Fulham Road (370 2635); ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861); Classic Haymarket (838 1527); Classic Oxford Street (836 0310).

CODENAME: THE SOLDIER: James Cagney's film of international espionage in which the CIA send Ken Wahl, codenamed the Soldier, to investigate bombings and blackmail. Cart 18. Classic Shaftesbury Avenue (734 5414); Studio Oxford Circus (437 3500).

CONFIDENCE: Istvan Szabo made this film in 1980, before he died, and it was the Silver Bear award at Berlin that year. Istvan Szabo and Peter Andorai, members of the Resistance at the end of the Second World War, depend for their survival upon mutual trust and confidence. Cart 15. Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750).

FRIDAY THE 13TH PART III: Well-timed release of Steve Miner's film in 3D set at the lakeside resort with a grisly history of mass murder. With Dana Kimmell and Paul Kravitz. Cart 18. Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234).

PASSION: The London opening of Jean-Luc Godard's latest film. See page 7.

HANDGUN: Karen Young and Clayton Day in Tony Garnett's film about a young Catholic girl who resorts to her own methods to repel the advances of a suitor when both the law and her priest fail her. Cart 18. ABC Fulham Road (870 2895); ABC Shaftesbury Ave (836 8861).

THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV: British premiere of Roberto Rossellini's 1956 film about the power of monarchy. ICA Cinema, The Mall (850 3847). Closed Mon.

AUTHOR'S COLLECTION: Geoffrey Wiles is well known among collectors of porcelain and glass for his authoritative books, *English Pottery and Porcelain* and *English Pottery and Glass*. Baines are selling more than 150 lots from his collection today, including pieces illustrated in the books such as two Lowestoft blue and white interspersed and a Fulham-saltglaze mug of 1723. Baines, Torquay (0603 26277). 11 am.

A NEW CHAIR: Professor J. Mordaunt Crook delivers his inaugural lecture in Architecture and History for the first chair of Architectural History in a British university. Bedford College, Regent's Park, London NW1. 5pm. Free. Tea available before, and drinks afterwards.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING: Derek Wilson and Sinead Cusack in Royal Shakespeare production. See page 5.

TCHAIKOVSKY PREMIERE: Norman Fisher gives the world premiere of the inventions Op 2 by Tchaikovsky (André, that is) and rounds out her programme with Liszt's *Mezzogiorno* No. 1, some Debussy *Etudes*, Schumann's *Piano Sonata Op 22* and Haydn's *Sonata Hob XVI/52*. Queen Elizabeth Hall (828 9191). 7.45pm.

WILSON'S NO 4: The Edinburgh Quartet gives the world premiere of Thomas Wilson's *Quartet No 4*; they also perform *Quartet's Quartet* and Haydn's *Op 33 No 2*. At 5pm at the centre Mr Wilson gives an illustrated talk about his new piece. Crawford Centre for the Arts, 93 North Street, St Andrews (0334 74161 ext 551). 8pm.

Friday

KISCH KISCH: Alan Owen's new play features two brothers played by Ian Richardson and Anthony Gaze, who are brought together after a long separation by a family funeral. Their subsequent conversation produces unexpected revelations. BBC2, 9.30-10.20pm.

Week following

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.

Family Life

Letting the fledgling try his wings

I was still in knee socks and pigails when I discovered the pleasure - and the panic - of travelling alone. The pleasure on a train to Victoria - was to be able to think, observe, dream and fantasize to my heart's content without fear of interruption (a luxury I still cherish). The panic was less fun and occurred, on the return journey, as a direct result of my flouting parental instructions to travel in the Ladies Only compartment.

Flushed with the excitement of my solo outing I found myself alone, four stops from my destination, with a fat, balding man wearing a black blazer who, after a few preliminary pleasantries, suggested that I would be altogether more comfortable on his knee. When I declined he came and sat beside me, patting my patella in a way that, though puberty was still several years away, I knew was less than avuncular.

I learnt in the space of 10 minutes what perturbed - as in rabbit - and the power of prayer both meant. When I stumbled out of the carriage I felt scraped my knees and ran all the way home. I did not tell my parents; after all nothing serious had happened and what little did was my own fault. But I did travel in the Ladies Only compartment after that.

I mention the incident because it had a profound effect when as a parent I first considered dispatching my seven-year-old son on a 200-mile train journey, alone. He was fairly relaxed about the prospect, so long as his grandfather met him and I supplied him with stocks of Coke, comics and sandwiches. With Ladies Only out of the question and guards a thing of the past, I planned to put him in the care of a nice, respectable couple who were travelling as far.

"He's not going alone," said his father. "Anything could happen to him." "What?" I said. "Strange men," he muttered. "Well then, I'll send him first class," I said. "Won't do," said his father's friend laconically. "He'll simply meet a better class of pederast."

They were adamant and I was furious - for letting them ruffle me. Two years elapsed before he

travelling to and from the same destination alone. He returned cool and confident, with a taste for German lager and cards; his uncle had placed him in the hands of three very first class gentlemen who turned out to be part of a poker school.

"You don't have to worry about him," said one as I expressed gratitude for their "surveillance". "He could talk his way out of anything. You should see what he did with a pair of twos!"

So much for the *Angst*. And yet it was not, I am still convinced, totally irrational - nor uncommon. Many other parents have expressed similar fears about sending their children unaccompanied on trips of any length, convinced that the offspring would fall asleep and miss the station/get stuck in the lavatory/not get to the door in time/slip on to the rails; or if it were a plane journey, that he/she would be sick/terrified/cry/throw a fit - or, horror of horrors, crash.

And such anxieties are perfectly natural and should be heeded. Except that once the child has proved himself competent as you secretly knew he would, you must then allow his adventurous spirit to grow - always reminding him to observe the basic rules of solo travel: not to talk to strangers unless there are plenty of people around; never to travel with just one other stranger and not to be too embarrassed to change seats or compartments if necessary; to keep 10p coins and relevant

phone numbers in a safe pocket and, if the worst comes to the worst and the train on plate is diverted or breaks down, to stay calm and not to panic because there will be at least two adults doing that for him.

A friend who was for years an airline steward told me that he would rather have a plane-load of UMs (unaccompanied minors) any day than some of the adult passengers he had to cope with. "Most of them love flying - it's as natural to them as bus and train were to us. They're usually made a fuss of and they think nothing of belting up and enjoying the ride. Adults worry far more. And it's this that causes the panic."

It's a good point. If you are nervous you will automatically transmit this to the child. If you are calm and confident this will similarly rub off. Provided you have organized the trip to the best of your ability, you must "let go" and allow the child to make his way alone.

A final comment on the child being father to the man in this, as in many matters, came from a small boy I was putting on a plane alone, for the first time. He looked a little green, not least because he had just heard a fellow commuter say to his wife, "Ah well, I must crash on." "Nervous?" I asked the boy. "A little," he said. "But it's Dad I'm really worried about. He's terrified of flying. I think he might need a drink. Will you look after him?"

Judy Froshang



● Sweet idiocy: Innes (Fri)



● Tricycle Theatre (today)

THEATRE OF RAINBOWS with NAMAHAHA Tricycle Theatre, 269 Kilburn High Road, London, NW6 (228 8626), today, 2pm, £1.

MUSIC, dance and bright lights in a 50-minute performance of circus theatre: for five to 10-year-olds.

RHUBARB THE CLOWN at George's Theatre, 49 Turnell Park Road, London, N7 (607

Investment
and
FinanceCity Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
800 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-637 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 684.4, down 0.6
FT 100: 81.68, down 0.30
FT All Share: 429.11 down 1.77
Bargains: 23,480
Tring Mail US Index: 170.5 down 0.5
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones, up 7.60 to 8,670.64
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 986.71, down 0.58
New York: Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,226.30, up 6.58

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5780 unchanged
Index 84.7 down 0.2
DM 3.8550 up 50pts
FF 11.6150 up 50 pts
Yen 370.75
Dollar
Index 122.0 up 0.1
DM 2.4412 up 2 pts
Gold
\$432 down \$2.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold \$431.25
Sterling \$1.5805

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10 1/4-10
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 5 1/4-5 1/2
3 month DM 5 1/4-5 1/2
3 month FF 14 1/4-14 1/2
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period April 6 to May 3,
1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Intervision 40p up 5p
B Elliott 44p up 5p
Exco 63p up 5p
Saxon Oil 183p up 17p
Breville Europe 46p up 4p
Ranger Oil 52p up 4p
Cornell 213p down 23p
Dunton 10.5p down 2p
Clyde Pet. 85p down 13p
Bio-Isolates 180p down 25p
Rockware 34p down 4p
Candecca 158p down 18p

Bassishaw
holding out

Bassishaw Investments is still holding out against Hanson Trust's successful takeover of the UDS stores group. After extending its bids for a fortnight, Hanson has increased its holdings from 62 per cent to 79 per cent of UDS. The cash offer is now closed, but the offer in Hanson shares continues.

A Hanson spokesman said last night that it would consider any new offer for UDS's Richard Shops and John Collier chains, but had not received an offer from Bassishaw or any new higher offer from the Burton group, which is anxious to buy the chains.

● **SUPPORT FOR CHINA:** The Philippines, France and Pakistan yesterday called for the admission of China into the Asian Development Bank. But China is demanding that Taiwan be expelled, Taiwan, however, says it has "every right" to remain in the bank.

● **Nadir write Mr Asil Nadir,** chairman of Polly Peck, has issued a writ against *The Observer* newspaper after articles in the last two editions. The articles examined activities of all three of Mr Nadir's publicly-quoted companies: Polly Peck, Cornell Dresses and Wearwell. Mr Nadir accused the paper of being misleading and inaccurate.

● **Energy conservation:** Mr Nigel Lawson, the Energy Secretary, has decided to set up an Energy Efficiency Office within the Department of Energy to coordinate energy conservation policy.

● **Helicopter order:** Management Aviation has ordered four SA 365 N Dauphin 2 helicopters from Aerospatiale of France for north sea duty.

● **ELECTRONIC LINK:** Philips and Industrie Zanuschi yesterday signed a letter of intent saying they were prepared to work towards cooperation in consumer electronics.

● **TOURIST CASH:** Italy's ministry of foreign trade yesterday announced that it was easing currency export restrictions on Italian tourists travelling abroad. Italians may now export up to 1.6m lire (£695) worth of foreign currency each year, as well as up to £200,000 worth of Italian banknotes each trip. Previously, tourists were allowed to export only 1.1m lire.

● **FED REJECTION:** Mr Henry Wallach, US Federal Reserve Board Governor, rejected the notion that interest rates could be lowered through cooperative actions by big central banks. He said the floating exchange rate system and the widespread practice of monetary targeting stood in the way of a joint initiative to lower interest rates.

Wall St
stocks
pushing
higher

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were pushing still higher yesterday after surging past the record closing high of 1,226.20 reached on April 29. The Dow Jones industrial average was up more than 10 points to 1,229.

The transportation average was also higher with a gain of more than 6 1/2 points to 554. Advancing issues were about 5-to-2 over losers. Trading was very heavy.

Teletype was 144 up 1/2; Merck 92 1/2 down 1; NCR 119 1/2 up 1 1/2; International Business Machines 116 up 1/2; General Electric 110 1/2 off 1/2; General Motors 70 1/2 up 1/2; Exxon 34 1/2 off 1/2; Atlantic Richfield 45 1/2 up 1/2; Control Data 50 1/2 up 1 1/2; and Comsat 68 1/2 up 1/2. Burlington Northern was down 1 at 81 1/2; Southern Pacific 1/2 at 61 1/2; GSK up 1/2 at 65 1/2; Northwest Air up 1/2 at 49 1/2; UAL up 1/2 to 36 1/2; AMR up 1/2 at 30; Commonwealth Edison up 1/2 at 77; Consolidated Natural Gas off 1/2 at 27 1/2.

US jobless
rate falls
againFrom Bailey Morris,
Washington

The United States unemployment rate dropped slightly in April for the second consecutive month giving convincing evidence of a growing recovery in business.

At 10.2 per cent, the month's jobless total was one-tenth of a point below the previous month's total and still high by post-war standards but none the less encouraging because it is moving downward on the strength of stronger industrial production.

White House officials said the figures were welcome evidence that President Reagan's programme was working and a strong recovery had begun. Mr Raymond Donovan, the Labour Secretary, said the results indicated that the recovery "gained strength and that the President's policies are working".

The Reagan Administration also told Congress that it would be forced to ask for another legislative increase in the national debt ceiling which now stands at \$98.8 billion (£62.92 billion).

The recent huge borrowing needs of the United States Treasury to finance burgeoning federal deficits had brought the department very close to the legal limit and funds would run out if the debt ceiling was not raised, officials said.

Mr C Warren Carter, an assistant Treasury secretary, urged members of the Senate Finance Committee to approve legislation raising the ceiling to \$1,389 billion (£884 billion). The most encouraging signs in last month's employment results were the reports of the longer average work week for factory workers which rose to 40.1 hours, the highest level since June, 1981 and an increase in the average overtime worked which rose to three hours.

Ms Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner of Labour Statistics, said these results were "particularly noteworthy" because they traditionally precede large scale rehiring and staff expansion by business.

Despite an overall gain last month of 355,000 jobs, the number of Americans without work still stood at 11.32 million, compared with 7.6 million who were unemployed when President Reagan took office in 1980.

Sears buys stake in Central TV

Associated Communications Corporation, the showbusiness empire once run by Lord Grade, has sold its 51 per cent shareholding in Central Independent Television, the Midlands station, with Sears Holdings buying a big interest. Central's three biggest shareholders have also increased their holdings substantially.

By Jonathan Clare

Control of ACC was won by Mr Robert Holmes a Court through his Australian-based Bell Group after a bitter battle with Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation last year. But the Independent Broadcasting Authority ordered that ACC's shares in Central had to be put in a trust for ultimate disposal because foreign

companies cannot control British television stations. Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, Sears, chief executive, said he had paid £7m for the stake, equivalent to 140p a share. This is more than the unquoted shares have been trading at, but less than what ACC is believed to have asked. He will be joining the Central board

Energy ministers may approve compromise

Soviet pipeline peace formula

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

Energy ministers from the leading industrialized nations are expected to approve this weekend a compromise report on the security, which has been carefully designed to defuse the longstanding dispute between the United States and Europe over the controversial Soviet gas pipeline.

The report will be studied at the two-day ministerial meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA) which begins in Paris tomorrow, and will then almost certainly go on to be placed on the agenda for the Williamsburg summit later this month.

The energy security study was begun last winter after the Reagan Administration dropped its sanctions against the building of the Soviet gas pipeline. It has been prepared jointly by the IEA and its parent

body the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), while the IEA has also prepared a separate study of the security of Western Europe's gas supplies.

Officials from the IEA's 21 member countries, which include all the leading industrialized nations except France, have spent several weeks ironing out the working of the report. They are confident that it is capable of satisfying the different interests of the United States, its European allies, and Japan.

The report concludes that the likely growing dependence of Western Europe on imported Russian and Algerian natural gas supplies is a cause for concern. Excluding Britain, 35 per cent of European gas supplies could be coming from imports by 1990.

It is also expected to stress the need for Western countries to develop their indigenous oil, gas and coal resources, and press ahead with the expansion of nuclear power. In particular, Norway will be urged to develop its offshore gas fields - including the Troll field - as quickly as possible to offset the imported gas threat.

However, a contentious clause requiring member countries not to import more than 30 per cent of their gas needs from a single source is understood to have been dropped.

The gas pipeline has been one of the most important sources of controversy in the continuing clash between the United States and leading European nations over East/West trade, which is expected to figure large at the Williamsburg summit.

Hambros consortium may enter House of Fraser struggle

Shareholders' vote on Harrods demerger hanging in balance

By Jeremy Warner

The outcome of Lohr's battle to demerge Harrods from the rest of the House of Fraser department stores group continued to hang in the balance yesterday, after a shareholders' meeting in Glasgow to vote on the issue. But as the meeting took place, interest in the stores group was shifting to the possibility of a consortium bid, put together by Hambros Bank.

Counting the vote, in which far more shareholders sided with Lohr than in any of its previous battles with the main board, was said to be extremely complex. An announcement on the outcome will be made early on Monday.

Initial indications, based on proxies representing about 80 per cent of Fraser shares filed before the meeting, were that Lohr had been narrowly defeated. Some of these proxies, however, may have been changed at the meeting and there was evidence that many shareholders have indulged in multiple voting on proxies.



Face to face: Professor Smith (left) and Mr Rowland in Glasgow yesterday.

Thomas Tilling, the industrial conglomerate currently fighting off a £600m takeover bid from BTR, was believed to be one of the major Fraser shareholders to swap allegiance to Lohr for yesterday's vote.

Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, Lohr's chief executive said that he had recently met with Mr Christopher Spörberg of Hambros bank, who had discussed an offer for Lohr's near 30 per cent stake in House of Fraser on behalf of a business consortium. But Mr Rowland dismissed the offer, believed to be 210p a share, as "too low".

"House of Fraser is worth 300p a share and our stake £140m in demerged form," he said. Whether a consortium exists is a matter of some speculation. It is certainly true that Hambros

Bank has been trying to put together a consortium of buyers either to bid for the whole group, or the Lohr holding. What is less sure is whether the consortium has materialized. Harris Queensway has been mentioned as a member of the consortium, but Mr Peter Davis, deputy chairman of the company, denied this last night.

Professor Roland Smith, Fraser's chairman was clearly concerned at the prospect of defeat and after the shareholders' meeting he back pedalled on previous pledges to resign if he lost the vote. "The question of my future with the company will depend on the board. Many have expressed the hope that I will stay on," he said.

He hinted to about 300 shareholders who attended the meeting at the Central Hotel in Glasgow that even if Lohr won the day either on yesterday's voting or at a separate meeting being convened for June 30, the board might continue to fight splitting Harrods off into a separate company.

He told shareholders that the technicalities of demerger would require Inland Revenue and Office of Fair Trading approval and would also ultimately need to be sanctioned by shareholders commanding more than three-quarters of Fraser shares.

MINET HOLDINGS SHARE PRICE
DATASTREAM 1978-1983
INSURANCE BROKERS SECTOR

St Paul lifts Minet stake
The St Paul companies, a US insurance group, yesterday increased its stake in Minet Holdings, the British insurance broking firm, from 24.96 per cent to 25.98 per cent.

The group decided to go ahead with the purchase of a further 790,000 shares in Minet despite a warning last month from Sir Peter Green, chairman of Lloyd's that St Paul should not increase its stake in Minet above 25 per cent.

Sir Peter said that St Paul should be aware of a previous Lloyd's ruling aimed at preventing insurance companies outside Lloyd's building up a big stake in one party might give preferential treatment if insurance companies were allowed to control a Lloyd's insurance broker.

Extel has brought forward the publication date of its preliminary figures for the year ending March 31, to coincide with the takeover bid.

The figures show that Extel made pretax profits of £5.26m for the year, an increase of 18 per cent on 1981. Mr Brooker said that a merger with Benn would represent a logical and profitable extension of Extel's existing activities.

He said that the proposed merger was first discussed by the Extel and Benn boards earlier this year before details of the United Newspapers bid emerged.

Extel has received irrevocable acceptances from Benn shareholders and directors which together with shares in Benn bought by Extel represent 19.24 per cent of the Benn share capital.

United Newspapers had previously announced that it had received acceptances, and pledges from members of the Benn family which support its bid, which give it 14.5 per cent of the Benn share capital.

Recovery is
here, says
GKN chief

By Our Financial Staff

Sir Trevor Rowland, the chairman of Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Britain's largest engineering company, yesterday followed the CBI and Government ministers in suggesting that the recession is ending.

Sir Trevor, speaking after the GKN annual meeting in London, said that there are too many factors coming together in Britain, Europe and America for this to be seen as another false dawn.

The recovery has already been felt at the sharp end of the manufacturing industry, where GKN has made pretax profits in the first quarter of 1983 which are equal to those achieved in the second half of last year.

GKN is forecasting interim pretax profits of more than £30m, against £10.3m in the second half of 1982. This is a modest achievement and means that interim profits for 1983 will only match those achieved at the same stage last year, Sir Trevor, however, said that this is a positive indication that a turn round is taking place.

The chairman's optimism helped boost GKN's shares by 6p to 165p but they later fell back to 160p

Budget boost makes
Amoco field viable

By Our Energy Correspondent

Amoco, the United States oil company, said yesterday that it hoped to develop a small North Sea oil field called Arbroath as a result of the Government's oil taxation concessions in the Budget.

The company also said that it was interested in bidding for the British Gas Corporation's offshore oil assets, although it was "puzzled" that the Government was forcing the corporation one of Amoco's North Sea partners, to dispose of its profitable oil exploration portfolio.

The Arbroath discovery lies in the same licence block as the Montrose field, which is already in production and is operated

by Amoco. Arbroath has an estimated 50 to 100 million barrels of reserves. Amoco said the tax changes had made the discovery a commercial prospect, although a final decision will depend on the outcome of discussions with the Department of Energy about whether or not the discovery can be treated as a separate field from Montrose for tax assessment.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

Amoco said the tax changes had made the discovery a commercial prospect, although a final decision will depend on the outcome of discussions with the Department of Energy about whether or not the discovery can be treated as a separate field from Montrose for tax assessment.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

Responsibility for the collapse of Laker is denied by the defending airlines.

The British Government maintains that United States anti-trust laws cannot be applied to challenge the airlines system regulated by the Bermuda agreement between the two countries.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

Responsibility for the collapse of Laker is denied by the defending airlines.

The British Government maintains that United States anti-trust laws cannot be applied to challenge the airlines system regulated by the Bermuda agreement between the two countries.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

Responsibility for the collapse of Laker is denied by the defending airlines.

The British Government maintains that United States anti-trust laws cannot be applied to challenge the airlines system regulated by the Bermuda agreement between the two countries.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

Responsibility for the collapse of Laker is denied by the defending airlines.

The British Government maintains that United States anti-trust laws cannot be applied to challenge the airlines system regulated by the Bermuda agreement between the two countries.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

City Comment

Pensions
and
politics

It is probably too much to expect any organization to support moves which may weaken its own position. But the degree of self-interest shown by the occupational pensions industry, and those who earn a comfortable living from it, is so naked as to embarrass even some of its own members.

The debate on pension rights for early leavers reached new levels of acrimony yesterday when Mr Stewart Lyon, president of the Institute of Actuaries, attacked the pensions report from the Centre for Policy Studies as "superficial and seriously lacking in balance". He reiterated the somewhat hackneyed line from the National Association of Pension Funds that "if the benefits of early leavers are to be improved, the employer must meet the extra cost, or else he must pass it on by reducing the benefits of stayers".

One of the CPS's contentions (supported by statistics on pensions from Wood McKenzie the stockbrokers) is that many pension funds are over-funded and that as a result, pension rights for early leavers could be improved with relatively little pain to employers. The Wood McKenzie survey showed that over the past five years pension funds have shown an average real return on their investments of 4.8 per cent while actuaries generally a 3 per cent real return.

With a surplus of 1.8 per cent, much could be done to improve the lot both of job changers and pensioners already retired. Yet the very genuine concern of the Government to facilitate greater job mobility by introducing measures which will give early leavers a fairer share of the pensions cake is dismissed by Mr Lyon as an emotional appeal to the electorate. "Pensions are too important to people for politicians to play politics with them".

smaller Companies Trust

PERFORMANCE OF MAJOR UNIT TRUST GROUPS

TO 1 APRIL 1983

Over one year	Over four years	Over seven years
1. Henderson	1. Henderson	1. Henderson
2. Save & Prosper	2. TSB Trust	2. TSB Trust
3. Hill Samuel	3. Allied Hambro	3. Allied Hambro
Over two years	Over five years	Over six years
1. Henderson	1. Henderson	1. Henderson
2. Hill Samuel	2. TSB Trust	2. Allied Hambro
3. Lloyds Bank	3. Allied Hambro	3. TSB Trust
Over three years		
1. Henderson		
2. TSB Trust		
3. Hill Samuel		

Henderson are the top performing major Unit Trust Group over 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years*

Our range of funds is not only very wide, but it's also the right range.

Add to this Henderson's management expertise and unrivalled local knowledge of the world's key investment markets, and we think you'll agree that Henderson is the right Unit Trust Group to choose.

For immediate information about the Henderson range of Unit Trusts telephone Peter Pearson Lund on 01-638 5757 or fill in the coupon below.

Before you put your money down, study the track record.

*SOURCE PLANNED SAVINGS. Analysis of the twelve largest unit trust groups calculated on an order to other basis including team-lead and in-mission to 1 April 1983. The performance figures have been adjusted on an annual basis by a weighting related to the size of each fund.

To: Peter Pearson Lund, Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DA. Tel: 01-638 5757.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

TEL _____

Please let me have full details of Henderson Unit Trusts. I am interested in:

Capital Growth _____ Income _____

Henderson. The Investment Managers.

Granville & Co Limited.

(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)
27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212
The Over-the-Counter Market

1982-83	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-76	1974-75	1973-74	1972-73	1971-72	1970-71	1969-70	1968-69	1967-68	1966-67	1965-66	1964-65	1963-64	1962-63	1961-62	1960-61	1959-60	1958-59	1957-58	1956-57	1955-56	1954-55	1953-54	1952-53	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50	1948-49	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40	1938-39	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31	1929-30	1928-29	1927-28	1926-27	1925-26	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19	1917-18	1916-17	1915-16	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09	1907-08	1906-07	1905-06	1904-05	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02	1900-01	1899-00	1898-99	1897-98	1896-97	1895-96	1894-95	1893-94	1892-93	1891-92	1890-91	1889-90	1888-89	1887-88	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85	1883-84	1882-83	1881-82	1880-81	1879-80	1878-79	1877-78	1876-77	1875-76	1874-75	1873-74	1872-73	1871-72	1870-71	1869-70	1868-69	1867-68	1866-67	1865-66	1864-65	1863-64	1862-63	1861-62	1860-61	1859-60	1858-59	1857-58	1856-57	1855-56	1854-55	1853-54	1852-53	1851-52	1850-51	1849-50	1848-49	1847-48	1846-47	1845-46	1844-45	1843-44	1842-43	1841-42	1840-41	1839-40	1838-39	1837-38	1836-37	1835-36	1834-35	1833-34	1832-33	1831-32	1830-31	1829-30	1828-29	1827-28	1826-27	1825-26	1824-25	1823-24	1822-23	1821-22	1820-21	1819-20	1818-19	1817-18	1816-17	1815-16	1814-15	1813-14	1812-13	1811-12	1810-11	1809-10	1808-09	1807-08	1806-07	1805-06	1804-05	1803-04	1802-03	1801-02	1800-01	1799-00	1798-99	1797-98	1796-97	1795-96	1794-95	1793-94	1792-93	1791-92	1790-91	1789-90	1788-89	1787-88	1786-87	1785-86	1784-85	1783-84	1782-83	1781-82	1780-81	1779-80	1778-79	1777-78	1776-77	1775-76	1774-75	1773-74	1772-73	1771-72	1770-71	1769-70	1768-69	1767-68	1766-67	1765-66	1764-65	1763-64	1762-63	1761-62	1760-61	1759-60	1758-59	1757-58	1756-57	1755-56	1754-55	1753-54	1752-53	1751-52	1750-51	1749-50	1748-49	1747-48	1746-47	1745-46	1744-45	1743-44	1742-43	1741-42	1740-41	1739-40	1738-39	1737-38	1736-37	1735-36	1734-35	1733-34	1732-33	1731-32	1730-31	1729-30	1728-29	1727-28	1726-27	1725-26	1724-25	1723-24	1722-23	1721-22	1720-21	1719-20	1718-19	1717-18	1716-17	1715-16	1714-15	1713-14	1712-13	1711-12	1710-11	1709-10	1708-09	1707-08	1706-07	1705-06	1704-05	1703-04	1702-03	1701-02	1700-01	1699-00	1698-99	1697-98	1696-97	1695-96	1694-95	1693-94	1692-93	1691-92	1690-91	1689-90	1688-89	1687-88	1686-87	1685-86	1684-85	1683-84	1682-83	1681-82	1680-81	1679-80	1678-79	1677-78	1676-77	1675-76	1674-75	1673-74	1672-73	1671-72	1670-71	1669-70	1668-69	1667-68	1666-67	1665-66	1664-65	1663-64	1662-63	1661-62	1660-61	1659-60	1658-59	1657-58	1656-57	1655-56	1654-55	1653-54	1652-53	1651-52	1650-51	1649-50	1648-49	1647-48	1646-47	1645-46	1644-45	1643-44	1642-43	1641-42	1640-41	1639-40	1638-39	1637-38	1636-37	1635-36	1634-35	1633-34	1632-33	1631-32	1630-31	1629-30	1628-29	1627-28	1626-27	1625-26	1624-25	1623-24	1622-23	1621-22	1620-21	1619-20	1618-19	1617-18	1616-17	1615-16	1614-15	1613-14	1612-13	1611-12	1610-11	1609-10	1608-09	1607-08	1606-07	1605-06	1604-05	1603-04	1602-03	1601-02	1600-01	1599-00	1598-99	1597-98	1596-97	1595-96	1594-95	1593-94	1592-93	1591-92	1590-91	1589-90	1588-89	1587-88	1586-87	1585-86	1584-85	1583-84	1582-83	1581-82	1580-81	1579-80	1578-79	1577-78	1576-77	1575-76	1574-75	1573-74	1572-73	1571-72	1570-71	1569-70	1568-69	1567-68	1566-67	1565-66	1564-65	1563-64	1562-63	1561-62	1560-61	1559-60	1558-59	1557-58	1556-57	1555-56	1554-55	1553-54	1552-53	1551-52	1550-51	1549-50	1548-49	1547-48	1546-47	1545-46	1544-45	1543-44	1542-43	1541-42	1540-41	1539-40	1538-39	1537-38	1536-37	1535-36	1534-35	1533-34	1532-33	1531-32	1530-31	1529-30	1528-29	1527-28	1526-27	1525-26	1524-25	1523-24	1522-23	1521-22	1520-21	1519-20	1518-19	1517-18	1516-17	1515-16	1514-15	1513-14	1512-13	1511-12	1510-11	1509-10	1508-09	1507-08	1506-07	1505-06	1504-05	1503-04	1502-03	1501-02	1500-01	1499-00	1498-99	1497-98	1496-97	1495-96	1494-95	1493-94	1492-93	1491-92	1490-91	1489-90	1488-89	1487-88	1486-87	1485-86	1484-85	1483-84	1482-83	1481-82	1480-81	1479-80	1478-79	1477-78	1476-77	1475-76	1474-75	1473-74	1472-73	1471-72	1470-71	1469-70	1468-69	1467-68	1466-67	1465-66	1464-65	1463-64	1462-63	1461-62	1460-61	1459-60	1458-59	1457-58	1456-57	1455-56	1454-55	1453-54	1452-53	1451-52	1450-51	1449-50	1448-49	1447-48	1446-47	1445-46	1444-45	1443-44	1442-43	1441-42	1440-41	1439-40	1438-39	1437-38	1436-37	1435-36	1434-35	1433-34	1432-33	1431-32	1430-31	1429-30	1428-29	1427-28	1426-27	1425-26	1424-25	1423-24	1422-23	1421-22	1420-21	1419-20	1418-19	1417-18	1416-17	1415-16	1414-15	1413-14	1412-13	1411-12	1410-11	1409-10	1408-09	1407-08	1406-07	1405-06	1404-05	1403-04	1402-03	1401-02	1400-01	1399-00	1398-99	1397-98	1396-97	1395-96	1394-95	1393-94	1392-93	1391-92	1390-91	1389-90	1388-89	1387-88	1386-87	1385-86	1384-85	1383-84	1382-83	1381-82	1380-81	1379-80	1378-79	1377-78	1376-77	1375-76	1374-75	1373-74	1372-73	1371-72	1370-71	1369-70	1368-69	1367-68	1366-67	1365-66	1364-65	1363-64	1362-63	1361-62	1360-61	1359-60	1358-59	1357-58	1356-57	1355-56	1354-55	1353-54	1352-53	1351-52	1350-51	1349-50	1348-49	1347-48	1346-47	1345-46	1344-45	1343-44	1342-43	1341-42	1340-41	1339-40	1338-39	1337-38	1336-37	1335-36	1334-35	1333-34	1332-33	1331-32	1330-31	1329-30	1328-29	1327-28	1326-27	1325-26	1324-25	1323-24	1322-23	1321-22	1320-21	1319-20	1318-19	1317-18	1316-17	1315-16	1314-15	1313-14	1312-13	1311-12	1310-11	1309-10	1308-09	1307-08	1306-07	1305-06	1304-05	1303-04	1302-03	1301-02	1300-01	1299-00	1298-99	1297-98	1296-97	1295-96	1294-95	1293-94	1292-93	1291-92	1290-91	1289-90	1288-89	1287-88	1286-87	1285-86	1284-85	1283-84	1282-83	1281-82	1280-81	1279-80	1278-79	1277-78	1276-77	1275-76	1274-75	1273-74	1272-73	1271-72	1270-71	1269-70	1268-69	1267-68	1266-67	1265-66	1264-65	1263-64	1262-63	1261-62	1260-61	1259-60	1258-59	1257-58	1256-57	1255-56	1254-55	1253-54	1252-53	1251-52	1250-51	1249-50	1248-49	1247-48	1246-47	1245-46	1244-45	1243-44	1242-43	1241-42	1240-41	1239-40	1238-39	1237-38	1236-37	1235-36	1234-35	1233-34	1232-33	1231-32	1230-31	1229-30	1228-29	1227-28	1226-27	1225-26	1224-25	1223-24	1222-23	1221-22	1220-21	1219-20	1218-19	1217-18	1216-17	1215-16	1214-15	1213-14	1212-13	1211-12	1210-11	1209-10	1208-09	1207-08	1206-07	1205-06	1204-05	1203-04	1202-03	1201-02	1200-01	1199-00	1198-99	1197-98	1196-97	1195-96	1194-95	1193-94	1192-93	1191-92	1190-91	1189-90	1188-89	1187-88	1186-87	1185-86	1184-85	1183-84	1182-83	1181-82	1180-81	1179-80	1178-79	1177-78	1176-77	1175-76	1174-75	1173-74	1172-73	1171-72	1170-71	1169-70	1168-69	1167-68	1166-67	1165-66	1164-65	1163-64	1162-63	1161-62	1160-61	1159-60	1158-59	1157-58	1156-57	1155-56	1154-55	1153-54	1152-53	1151-52	1150-51	1149-50	1148-49	1147-48	1146-47	1145-46	1144-45	1143-44	1142-43	1141-42	1140-41	1139-40	1138-39	1137-38	1136-37	1135-36	1134-35	1133-34	1132-33	1131-32	1130-31	1129-30	1128-29	1127-28	1126-27	1125-26	1124-25	1123-24	1122-23	1121-22	1120-21	1119-20	1118-19	1117-18	1116-17	1115-16	1114-15	1113-14	1112-13	1111-12	1110-11	1109-10	1108-09	1107-08	1106-07	1105-06	1104-05	1103-04	1102-03	1101-02	1100-01	1099-00	1098-99	1097-98	1096-97	1095-96	1094-95	1093-94	1092-93	1091-92	1090-91	1089-90	1088-89	1087-88	1086-87	1085-86	1084-85	1083-84	1082-83	1081-82	1080-81	1079-80	1078-79	1077-78	1076-77	1075-76	1074-75	1073-74	1072-73	1071-72	1070-71	1069-70	1068-69	1067-68	1066-67	1065-66	1064-65	1063-64	1062-63	1061-62	1060-61	1059-60	1058-59	1057-58	1056-57	1055-56	1054-55	1053-54	1052-53	1051-52	1050-51	1049-50	1048-49	1047-48	1046-47	1045-46	1044-45	1043-44	1042-43	1041-42	1040-41	1039-40	1038-39	1037-38	1036-37	1035-36	1034-35	1033-34	1032-33	1031-32	1030-31	1029-30	1028-29	1027-28	1026-27	1025-26	1024-25	1023-24	1022-23	1021-22	1020-21	1019-20	1018-19	1017-18	1016-17	1015-16	1014-15	1013-14	1012-13	1011-12	1010-11	1009-10	1008-09	1007-08	1006-07	1005-06	1004-05	1003-04	1002-03	1001-02	1000-01	999-00	998-99	997-98	996-97	995-96	994-95	993-94	992-93	991-92	990-91	989-90	988-89	987-88	986-87	985-86	984-85	983-84	982-83	981-82	980-81	979-80	978-79	977-78	976-77	975-76	974-75	973-74	972-73	971-72	970-71	969-70
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Income plans

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Expatriates advice

Home policy revamp

Norwich Union is revamping its Home Plus policy for houses and flats without any increase in levels of premium. Contents cover has been extended to include articles left in the open within the grounds of the house, up to a maximum of £500.

Cover on cash in the house has been increased from £50 to £200 and accidental damage to televisions, video recorders, audio equipment and home computers now automatically forms part of the cover. New and existing policyholders benefit.

Premium rates for self-contained flats, maisonettes and apartments of standard construction have been reduced from £2 per £1,000 to £1.50 per £1,000.

Car premiums up

Most private car policyholders with Royal Insurance will find their premiums increased by 7 per cent from May 1. Preferential terms will be maintained for

the older experienced driver, but younger drivers will have to pay a higher premium. Some policyholders will be better off after district rate changes, and certain discounts are being improved. For instance, husband or wife-only driving will now attract the same 10 per cent discount as insured-only driving and a new discount is introduced for cars over five years old.

Security plus

The Sussex County Building Society and AMEV Life Assurance have launched the County Capital Growth Plan which combines the advantages of investing in a managed fund with the security of a building society account.

The investment (minimum £2,000) is placed in a special Sussex County account where it earns a guaranteed 1½ per cent above the ordinary share rate. From this account, one eighth of the initial investment is deducted each year to fund the net

annual contribution for an AMEV Life Maximum Investment Plan. At the end of the ten-year period of the growth plan, the investor receives the maturity value of the investment plan, the balance of the building society account plus an additional bonus from the Sussex County of 5 per cent of the original investment - all tax free for basic-rate taxpayers.

The highly successful Framlington unit trust group is managing the investment plan are channelled.

Joint credit card

Leeds Permanent Building Society is lining up Yorkshire Bank and Barclaycard to provide a credit card facility for its investors. They are launching the Pay & Save Account next month to enable investors to apply for a Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard.

Card-holders will be able to use Barclaycard cash dispensers and make monthly settlements at branches of the Leeds.



Govett: a service for all types of investor is his aim

Govett launch

John Govett, investment manager, is moving into the unit trust business. Govett, which manages four investment trusts (Border & Southern, General Stockholders, Lake View and Stockholders), various pension funds, and other institutional and private money, is launching an American Growth Fund this weekend. A Japanese fund will be launched next month, and three or four other unit trusts over the next couple of years.

Govett prides itself on its expertise in the North American market, where it has £235m invested. Its small investment management team is based in London, but visits all the US companies in which its funds have a stake at least once a year. These visits, the managers say, pay off not only in terms of the existing investments, but also in hot tips on new companies. The new fund will put money into computers and software, and health care. The minimum investment is £500.

Adoption and tax

Allowances paid to parents who adopt children will not be taxed, it was announced this week. The payments referred to are made generally by local authorities and are paid to parents who take on "hard to adopt" children. Adoption agencies, again largely local authorities, are required in deciding on an allowance in any particular case to take into account the existing resources of the adopting parents.

The payments were introduced under Section 32 of the Children Act 1975 which came into force in February last year.

Profit option

A five-year income bond giving 8 per cent a year after deduction of basic rate tax is on offer from Hill Samuel Life. Investors can opt for a guaranteed profit of 48 per cent over the five-year term if they do not need income.

Income bonds

Hybrid plan for capital growth

R. J. Temple, the financial consultants, have developed a scheme providing income for the over 65s, the possibility of capital growth, and a means of avoiding clawback of age relief.

The scheme, the Retirement Income Bond, is a hybrid consisting of a five-year guaranteed income bond, and an investment in a managed fund and a managed currency fund run by Cannon Assurance.

The income bond shows a guaranteed return of 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax, and the investor also takes a withdrawal of 8 per cent from the Cannon investment bond.

If the underlying assets of the investment bond appreciate by at least 8 per cent a year, investors will not be depleting their capital.

According to figures produced by R. J. Temple, an investor can increase spendable income by £5.50 a week by switching a £20,000 investment in a building society into the Retirement Income Bond, because of the avoidance of age relief clawback.

The scheme does give investors the possibility of capital growth which they would not find with a building society investment, but there is the risk that the value of the investment bond could go down as well as up.

It is also debatable whether an investment in a managed currency fund is suitable for elderly investors, who might not realize that there is an exchange rate risk.

The structure and tax treatment of the bond is complicated and anyone contemplating such an investment should take professional advice.

Income is paid quarterly.

Unit trusts

Recovery helps funds show their worth

Spurred on by Wall Street, several of the world's leading stock markets achieved record levels last month. Apart from New York and London, market indices registered new peaks in both Frankfurt and Tokyo.

Reflecting these buoyant conditions, many unit trusts scored useful gains last month. The best result among funds invested in Britain was achieved by the £2.5m Henderson Recovery Fund, which recorded an offer price jump of more than 12 per cent.

With world economies now moving out of recession, there are clearly plenty of potential recovery candidates. However, as Henderson itself points out, although long term investment in such stocks usually proves rewarding, it is a sector carrying an above average degree of risk. In addition to the Henderson fund, which stands in 22nd position in the 1983 league table, four other recovery portfolios make the top 30. Bridge International Recovery, where the investment is undertaken by stockbrokers Vickers & Costa, holds eighteenth position, one place ahead of Britannia Recovery and three in front of M & G American Recovery. Framlington Recovery appears at 28th.

Turning to the overseas markets, Save and Prosper Select International marked up

a 10 per cent offer price rise, while concentrating on the United States, Tyndall North American had a clear edge over its rivals with an 8 per cent price increase. What, of course, reduced gains for British investors in America last month was the recovery of sterling on the international money markets, which saw the pound 5 per cent higher against the dollar.

Sterling's reviving fortunes against the yen over recent weeks more than offset the marginal gain by the Tokyo stock market indices. The best performance by a fund specializing in Japan last month came from Crescent Tokyo, just 2.7 per cent higher.

Despite last month's experience, most investment managers appear to be still looking

Present value of £100 invested over four months to May 1st 1983

FUND	VALUE
1. GT European	157.6
2. Henderson European	148.8
3. FTI & Target Small Cos.	138.0
4. GT US & General	137.8
5. Mercury American	137.5
6. Hill Samuel European	137.5
7. Schroder Singapore & Malaysia	136.7
8. S & P Select International	136.1
9. Barrington European	135.5
10. Aitken Hume Energy & Resources	134.2

for further strengthening of the yen in the currency markets.

As for Japanese equities, investors are pinning considerable hopes on the benefit of lower oil prices.

The biggest gains last month, though, were recorded by those trust investors. Down under, Tyndall Australian Securities led the sector with a 13.6 per cent offer price rise, followed by another recently-launched fund Lawson Australia and Pacific.

Investors now appear to have accustomed themselves to the new Labour Administration of Mr Bob Hawke, which came to power in Australia in March. By the end of last month, the Australian Metals and Mines index stood some 20 per cent higher than its level on February 7, after investors had taken fright at Mr Malcolm Fraser's decision to call the early general election.

The Australian stock market is now beginning to reflect overseas demand for the country's natural resources. Coupled with the benefits of the recent devaluation and firm metal prices, Mr Compton believes that "the outlook for the Australian equity market is bright for fundamental reasons."

Mike Hockings

A perennial complaint from the elderly is that income from their hard-earned savings is effectively taxed at 50 per cent because of the clawback of "age allowance".

Age allowance is the higher personal tax allowance available if the taxpayer or his wife will be 65 before the end of the tax year. It is available for that year whether or not he or she survives to that age.

In the present tax rate of age allowance is £3,755 for a married couple and £2,795 for a single person, compared with the normal personal allowances of £2,795 and £1,785 respectively. At the basic rate of 30 per cent age allowance saves tax of £288 for a married couple, or £172.50 for a single person.

The trap is that age allowance is reduced when the taxpayer's total income exceeds a specified level. This year this level is set at £7,600 both for single people and married couples. Above £7,600 the allowance is reduced by £2 for every £3 of additional income until the normal level of personal allowance is reached - at £8,462.50 in the case of a single person and £9,040 for a married couple. Therefore income within this band of decreasing age allowance is effectively charged at 50 per cent - 30% plus two-thirds of 30%.

Unfortunately, many elderly people do not understand how age allowance works or how to avoid the clawback of age relief.

They do not realise that when determining total income for age allowance purposes it is grossed up building society

Personal savings
How elderly people can escape the taxman's clawback

interest which has to be included in the calculation.

For example Mr and Mrs Jones have a joint income of £7,600 and they have £10,000 invested in a building society earning 6.25 per cent per annum this year. The building society pays them £625.

For age allowance purposes Mr and Mrs Jones's income must be treated as increased by the grossed up amount of £893 (i.e. £625 x 100/70) to £8,493. As a result of this their entitlement to age allowance is reduced, from £3,755 to £3,160 which in turn increases their tax liability by £179.

So the £625 net interest they received only has a real net worth of £446 after the re-

duction in age allowance has been calculated. And obviously, in terms of investment performance, if the £625 represented 6.25 per cent per annum then the £446 would represent a yield of only 4.46 per cent.

Although normally a building society would be a perfectly reasonable investment, it is not suited to this type of income situation. The Joneses can make better use of the £10,000 they

have available for investment.

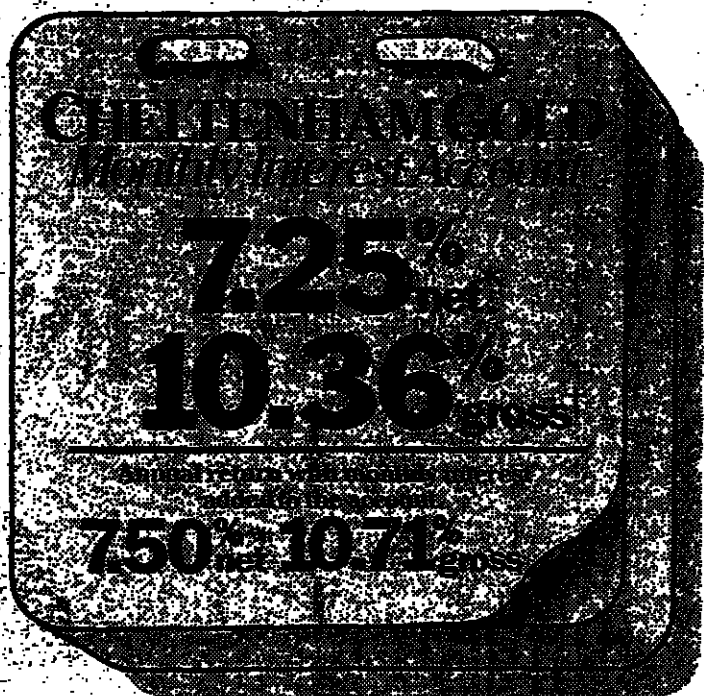
One of the simplest ways of doing this is an investment in National Savings Certificates. These certificates are free of income tax and capital gains tax and can be bought by Mr and Mrs Jones at the Post Office.

For their £10,000 Mr and Mrs Jones can buy 400 units of the 25th Issue. By gradually encashing 118 of the units, Mr and Mrs Jones can build up an average income of £717 over the next five years as follows:
Year 1: 27 units sold producing £705.50
Year 2: 25 units sold producing £705.50
Year 3: 24 units sold producing £726.24
Year 4: 22 units sold producing £730.28
Year 5: 20 units sold producing £718.00

This increased their spending power by £271 per annum. If the Joneses retained the remaining 282 units for their full term of five years their capital will build back to £10,124.

By pulling themselves out of the age allowance trap in this way, the Joneses have increased their income, retained their capital and they still have an investment which they can deal with personally and locally.

Anne-Marie Piper

Cheltenham Gold.
Now with monthly interest.

No notice. No penalties.

Invest £5,000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account and you'll get extra interest paid monthly, plus 100% freedom to withdraw money immediately without any advance notice or loss of interest.

PAY IN OR WITHDRAW AS YOU LIKE

You can add to your account and make withdrawals as you like, just like an ordinary building society account. Just remember to keep at least £5,000 in the account and we'll keep paying your interest monthly.

7.25% net.* 10.36% gross†

This is the highly attractive rate of interest paid on the Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account. You can, however, go one better. We'll add the interest direct to your account each month and you'll earn even more.

7.50% net.* 10.71% gross†

This is the effective annual rate of return when monthly interest is added to your savings. If you prefer, we can pay the monthly interest direct to your bank.

A Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account offers you a combination of benefits that you won't get from any other major national building society.

In addition, we offer you two ways of getting it.

AT YOUR LOCAL BRANCH
Look us up in the Yellow Pages, then come and see us straight away.

OR BY POST, FREE

If you haven't a local branch, use the coupon below to open a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post. You pay in or withdraw as you like. We pay the first-class postage.

Whichever way you choose, it's your first step to total freedom.

To: Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, PO Box 124, FREEPOST, Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 7PW.

I/We enclose £ (minimum £5,000, maximum £30,000, Joint Account £60,000) to open a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post.

☐ Please send me more details.

Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss (BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address (BLOCK CAPITALS)

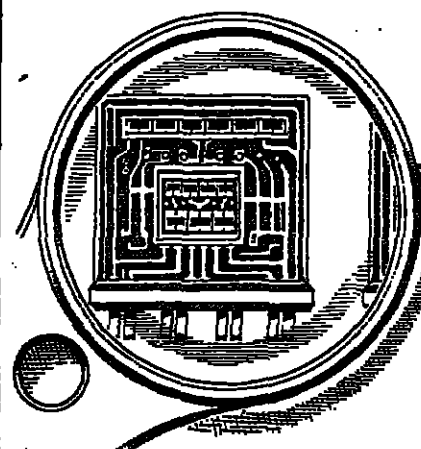
Postcode MT1

CHELTENHAM GOLD
Monthly Interest Account

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

Chief Office: Cheltenham House, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 3JR. Tel: 0242 36161.
Member of the Building Societies Association. Over 450 Branches and Agents. Assets exceed £1452 million.

* Current rate. The rate of interest paid on the Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account may vary from that paid on the Cheltenham Gold Account. † Gross equivalent for basic rate tax payers.



There's nothing small about Japan's investment potential.

Brilliant application of advanced technological skills by a disciplined and highly productive workforce has steered Japan successfully through the worst of the world recession.

Inflation, forecast at 11% for 1983, is running at one of the lowest rates for any advanced industrialised economy.

And Japan's massive home market, absorbing over four fifths of the country's production, provides a firm foundation for an aggressive export policy.

Hardly surprising, then, that Japan's performance is the envy of its industrial competitors. Though the US and UK economies may well turn the corner in 1983, it is highly unlikely that they will be able to match Japan's forecast of 3½% growth this year.

Japan has also been highly successful in containing growth in its labour costs to levels well below those of its competitors. The latest wage round, shortly to be concluded, points to a settlement around the 4½% mark.

Outstanding prospects

For the astute investor there is a key question. If Japan can produce such outstanding performance in adversity, what will be the potential as the climate of world trade improves?

In Gartmore's view, prospects are excellent. Any high street bears witness to the success of Japan's export drive. Advanced applications of microchip technology in fields of video and hi-fi will, in our view, maintain Japan's dominance in this field, especially as the rumblings of a potential trade war now appear to be abating. The highly automated Japanese car industry should continue to benefit on much the same basis.

Strong currency

For the UK investor there is, in our view, also considerable scope for profit from the currency

situation. At Gartmore we believe that the yen is still undervalued against most of the world's major trading currencies. Falling interest rates worldwide should lead to a further strengthening of the yen - the advantage of those who invest now.

Invest in success

One of the best investment routes into this strong and healthy economy is through Gartmore Japan Trust. Aiming for above-average capital growth, the Trust has handsomely achieved its objective, with an 82.4% rise in the offer price of units since launch in November 1980, compared to a rise in the Tokyo SE index of only 27.2%.

Gartmore's Far East expertise

In achieving this performance for unitholders, Gartmore's investment professionals have a distinct edge in their ability to draw upon the valuable experience of their Hong Kong-based colleagues, who have over twenty years of experience in Far East investment.

How you could profit from Japan's potential

You, too, can take a stake in Japan's success by completing the coupon below and sending it to us with your cheque. The minimum investment is £200. The offer price of units on 5 May 1983 was 45.0p. As the Trust's main aim is capital growth, the estimated current gross yield is low - a modest 0.47% p.a.

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

If you hold shares and would like to consider exchanging them on advantageous terms for a stake in Japan, please tick the box in the coupon for details of our Share Exchange Service.

General Information. Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be forwarded within 10 weeks. You can sell your units back to us at not less than the minimum bid price on any dealing day. Free and valid on request. In the event of a takeover, you will receive a cheque within seven days of the completion of the takeover. The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is authorised by the Financial Services Commission. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association.

The offer price. The present annual charge is 1% of the net asset value of the fund (plus VAT) in the case of the fund (compared with the maximum of 1.5% per annum in the case of the fund) which is deducted from the gross income and is already allowed for in the estimated current gross yield. Remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries, rates are available on request. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association. The Trust is a member of the Investment Association.

Gartmore Japan Trust

To: Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., 2 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8BP. Telephone: 01-423 1212.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Title)

First Name(s) in full

Address

I/We enclose a cheque for £ (minimum £200)

Signature(s)

payable to Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., to be invested in Gartmore Japan Trust at the unit offer price ruling on the date of receipt.

Tick Box:

☐ For automatic re-investment of net income.

Unit applications must all sign and attach names and addresses separately.

☐ For details of Gartmore Share Exchange Service.

Unit applications must all sign and attach names and addresses separately.

☐ For details of the complete Gartmore unit trust range.

Unit applications must all sign and attach names and addresses separately.

GARTMORE
£1,200,000,000 under Group Management

FAMILY MONEY

These tables show the value on May 1 of £100 worth of units invested 12 months ago and 3 years ago - net income reinvested and based on an offer-to-offer basis. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

FINANCIAL	12mths	36mths
James Finlay Inv	136.6	214.4
Britannia Fin Sec	154.8	210.1
S&P Inv Trst Units	148.8	215.4
Kleinwort Ben Fins	147.3	217.5
Key Fixed Interest	146.5	202.5
Practical	145.5	212.9
M&G Fund of Int	145.3	212.9
Abbey Invest Trst	144.9	210.7
S&P Invest Trst	142.4	185.6
Legal & Gen Gilt	141.1	165.5
Target Pref Share	140.2	165.5

12mths	36mths
131.0	131.0
130.4	130.4
130.4	130.4
130.2	130.2
129.5	129.5
129.3	129.3
129.2	129.2
129.1	129.1
128.3	128.3
128.0	128.0
127.9	127.9
127.4	127.4
127.2	127.2
126.9	126.9
126.7	126.7
126.2	126.2
126.1	126.1

12mths	36mths
125.9	125.9
125.0	125.0
124.9	124.9
124.6	124.6
123.9	123.9
123.7	123.7
123.4	123.4
122.9	122.9
122.4	122.4
122.3	122.3
122.0	122.0
121.7	121.7
121.2	121.2
120.6	120.6
116.1	116.1
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
116.8	116.8
116.7	116.7
116.6	116.6
115.1	115.1

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

Does the Far East offer exceptional growth potential?

We think so.

That is why we at TR Pacific Basin Investment Trust have invested our £64 million fund predominantly in Japan (66.9% of our portfolio at 31 January 1983), Hong Kong (9.2%) and Singapore and Malaysia (4.8%).

These countries have economic growth rates which are the envy of the rest of the world, and opportunities for investment are considerable.

In Japan, for example, our portfolio is concentrated on companies which are not only in the forefront of modern technology but which are also developing the technologies of the future.

If you would like to know more about us, just complete the coupon below and return to us.

To: Company Secretary, TR Pacific Basin Investment Trust PLC, Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT.

Please send me a copy of your 1983 Annual Report.

NAME

ADDRESS



TR Pacific Basin Investment Trust PLC
A MEMBER OF THE TOUCHE REMNANT MANAGEMENT GROUP
TOTAL FUNDS UNDER GROUP MANAGEMENT EXCEED £1,800 MILLION

GROWTH

12mths	36mths
125.9	125.9
125.0	125.0
124.9	124.9
124.6	124.6
123.9	123.9
123.7	123.7
123.4	123.4
122.9	122.9
122.4	122.4
122.3	122.3
122.0	122.0
121.7	121.7
121.2	121.2
120.6	120.6
116.1	116.1
110.6	110.6

INCOME

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GENERAL

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

OVERSEAS

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT US & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Japan & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Europe & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Asia & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Africa & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Latin America & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

GT Middle East & General

12mths	36mths
118.2	118.2
117.9	117.9
116.7	116.7
115.7	115.7
110.6	110.6

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38	2038/39	2039/40	2040/41	2041/42	2042/43	2043/44	2044/45	2045/46	2046/47	2047/48	2048/49	2049/50	2050/51	2051/52	2052/53	2053/54	2054/55	2055/56	2056/57	2057/58	2058/59	2059/60	2060/61	2061/62	2062/63	2063/64	2064/65	2065/66	2066/67	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80	2080/81	2081/82	2082/83	2083/84	2084/85	2085/86	2086/87	2087/88	2088/89	2089/90	2090/91	2091/92	2092/93	2093/94	2094/95	2095/96	2096/97	2097/98	2098/99	2099/00	2100/01	2101/02	2102/03	2103/04	2104/05	2105/06	2106/07	2107/08	2108/09	2109/10	2110/11	2111/12	2112/13	2113/14	2114/15	2115/16	2116/17	2117/18	2118/19	2119/20	2120/21	2121/22	2122/23	2123/24	2124/25	2125/26	2126/27	2127/28	2128/29	2129/30	2130/31	2131/32	2132/33	2133/34	2134/35	2135/36	2136/37	2137/38	2138/39	2139/40	2140/41	2141/42	2142/43	2143/44	2144/45	2145/46	2146/47	2147/48	2148/49	2149/50	2150/51	2151/52	2152/53	2153/54	2154/55	2155/56	2156/57	2157/58	2158/59	2159/60	2160/61	2161/62	2162/63	2163/64	2164/65	2165/66	2166/67	2167/68	2168/69	2169/70	2170/71	2171/72	2172/73	2173/74	2174/75	2175/76	2176/77	2177/78	2178/79	2179/80	2180/81	2181/82	2182/83	2183/84	2184/85	2185/86	2186/87	2187/88	2188/89	2189/90	2190/91	2191/92	2192/93	2193/94	2194/95	2195/96	2196/97	2197/98	2198/99	2199/00	2200/01	2201/02	2202/03	2203/04	2204/05	2205/06	2206/07	2207/08	2208/09	2209/10	2210/11	2211/12	2212/13	2213/14	2214/15	2215/16	2216/17	2217/18	2218/19	2219/20	2220/21	2221/22	2222/23	2223/24	2224/25	2225/26	2226/27	2227/28	2228/29	2229/30	2230/31	2231/32	2232/33	2233/34	2234/35	2235/36	2236/37	2237/38	2238/39	2239/40	2240/41	2241/42	2242/43	2243/44	2244/45	2245/46	2246/47	2247/48	2248/49	2249/50	2250/51	2251/52	2252/53	2253/54	2254/55	2255/56	2256/57	2257/58	2258/59	2259/60	2260/61	2261/62	2262/63	2263/64	2264/65	2265/66	2266/67	2267/68	2268/69	2269/70	2270/71	2271/72	2272/73	2273/74	2274/75	2275/76	2276/77	2277/78	2278/79	2279/80	2280/81	2281/82	2282/83	2283/84	2284/85	2285/86	2286/87	2287/88	2288/89	2289/90	2290/91	2291/92	2292/93	2293/94	2294/95	2295/96	2296/97	2297/98	2298/99	2299/00	2300/01	2301/02	2302/03	2303/04	2304/05	2305/06	2306/07	2307/08	2308/09	2309/10	2310/11	2311/12	2312/13	2313/14	2314/15	2315/16	2316/17	2317/18	2318/19	2319/20	2320/21	2321/22	2322/23	2323/24	2324/25	2325/26	2326/27	2327/28	2328/29	2329/30	2330/31	2331/32	2332/33	2333/34	2334/35	2335/36	2336/37	2337/38	2338/39	2339/40	2340/41	2341/42	2342/43	2343/44	2344/45	2345/46	2346/47	2347/48	2348/49	2349/50	2350/51	2351/52	2352/53	2353/54	2354/55	2355/56	2356/57	2357/58	2358/59	2359/60	2360/61	2361/62	2362/63	2363/64	2364/65	2365/66	2366/67	2367/68	2368/69	2369/70	2370/71	2371/72	2372/73	2373/74	2374/75	2375/76	2376/77	2377/78	2378/79	2379/80	2380/81	2381/82	2382/83	2383/84	2384/85	2385/86	2386/87	2387/88	2388/89	2389/90	2390/91	2391/92	2392/93	2393/94	2394/95	2395/96	2396/97	2397/98	2398/99	2399/00	2400/01	2401/02	2402/03	2403/04	2404/05	2405/06	2406/07	2407/08	2408/09	2409/10	2410/11	2411/12	2412/13	2413/14	2414/15	2415/16	2416/17	2417/18	2418/19	2419/20	2420/21	2421/22	2422/23	2423/24	2424/25	2425/26	2426/27	2427/28	2428/29	2429/30	2430/31	2431/32	2432/33	2433/34	2434/35	2435/36	2436/37	2437/38	2438/39	2439/40	2440/41	2441/42	2442/43	2443/44	2444/45	2445/46	2446/47	2447/48	2448/49	2449/50	2450/51	2451/52	2452/53	2453/54	2454/55	2455/56	2456/57	2457/58	2458/59	2459/60	2460/61	2461/62	2462/63	2463/64	2464/65	2465/66	2466/67	2467/68	2468/69	2469/70	2470/71	2471/72	2472/73	2473/74	2474/75	2475/76	2476/77	2477/78	2478/79	2479/80	2480/81	2481/82	2482/83	2483/84	2484/85	2485/86	2486/87	2487/88	2488/89	2489/90	2490/91	2491/92	2492/93	2493/94	2494/95	2495/96	2496/97	2497/98	2498/99	2499/00	2500/01	2501/02	2502/03	2503/04	2504/05	2505/06	2506/07	2507/08	2508/09	2509/10	2510/11	2511/12	2512/13	2513/14	2514/15	2515/16	2516/17	2517/18	2518/19	2519/20	2520/21	2521/22	2522/23	2523/24	2524/25	2525/26	2526/27	2527/28	2528/29	2529/30	2530/31	2531/32	2532/33	2533/34	2534/35	2535/36	2536/37	2537/38	2538/39	2539/40	2540/41	2541/42	2542/43	2543/44	2544/45	2545/46	2546/47	2547/48	2548/49	2549/50	2550/51	2551/52	2552/53	2553/54	2554/55	2555/56	2556/57	2557/58	2558/59	2559/60	2560/61	2561/62	2562/63	2563/64	2564/65	2565/66	2566/67	2567/68	2568/69	2569/70	2570/71	2571/72	2572/73	2573/74	2574/75	2575/76	2576/77	2577/78	2578/79	2579/80	2580/81	2581/82	2582/83	2583/84	2584/85	2585/86	2586/87	2587/88	2588/89	2589/90	2590/91	2591/92	2592/93	2593/94	2594/95	2595/96	2596/97	2597/98	2598/99	2599/00	2600/01	2601/02	2602/03	2603/04	2604/05	2605/06	2606/07	2607/08	2608/09	2609/10	2610/11	2611/12	2612/13	2613/14	2614/15	2615/16	2616/17	2617/18	2618/19	2619/20	2620/21	2621/22	2622/23	2623/24	2624/25	2625/26	2626/27	2627/28	2628/29	2629/30	2630/31	2631/32	2632/33	2633/34	2634/35	2635/36	2636/37	2637/38	2638/39	2639/40	2640/41	2641/42	2642/43	2643/44	2644/45	2645/46	2646/47	2647/48	2648/49	2649/50	2650/51	2651/52	2652/53	2653/54	2654/55	2655/56	2656/57	2657/58	2658/59	2659/60	2660/61	2661/62	2662/63	2663/64	2664/65	2665/66	2666/67	2667/68	2668/69	2669/70	2670/71	2671/72	2672/73	2673/74	2674/75	2675/76	2676/77	2677/78	2678/79	2679/80	2680/81	2681/82	2682/83	2683/84	2684/85	2685/86	2686/87	2687/88	2688/89	2689/90	2690/91	2691/92	2692/93	2693/94	2694/95	2695/96	2696/97	2697/98	2698/99	2699/00	2700/01	2701/02	2702/03	2703/04	2704/05	2705/06	2706/07	2707/08	2708/09	2709/10	2710/11	2711/12	2712/13	2713/14	2714/15	2715/16	2716/17	2717/18	2718/19	2719/20	2720/21	2721/22	2722/23	2723/24	2724/25	2725/26	2726/27	2727/28	2728/29	2729/30	2730/31	2731/32	2732/33	2733/34	2734/35	2735/36	2736/37	2737/38	2738/39	2739/40	2740/41	2741/42	2742/43	2743/44	2744/45	2745/46	2746/47	2747/48	2748/49	2749/50	2750/51	2751/52	2752/53	2753/54	2754/55	2755/56	2756/57	2757/58	2758/59	2759/60	2760/61	2761/62	2762/63	2763/64	2764/65	2765/66	2766/67	2767/68	2768/69	2769/70	2770/71	2771/72	2772/73	2773/74	2774/75	2775/76	2776/77	2777/78	2778/79	2779/80	2780/81	2781/82	2782/83	2783/84	2784/85	2785/86	2786/87	2787/88	2788/89	2789/90	2790/91	2791/92	2792/93	2793/94	2794/95	2795/96	2796/97	2797/98	2798/99	2799/00	2800/01	2801/02	2802/03	2803/04	2804/05	2805/06	2806/07	2807/08	2808/09	2809/10	2810/11	2811/12	2812/13	2813/14	2814/15	2815/16	2816/17	2817/18	2818/19	2819/20	2820/21	2821/22	2822/23	2823/24	2824/25	2825/26	2826/27	2827/28	2828/29	2829/30	2830/31	2831/32	2832/33	2833/34	2834/35	2835/36	2836/37	2837/38	2838/39	2839/40	2840/41	2841/42	2842/43	2843/44	2844/45	2845/46	2846/47	2847/48	2848/49	2849/50	2850/51	2851/52	2852/53	2853/54	2854/55	2855/56	2856/57	2857/58	2858/59	2859/60	2860/61	2861/62	2862/63	2863/64	2864/65	2865/66	2866/67	2867/68	2868/69	2869/70	2870/71	2871/72	2872/73	2873/74	2874/75	2875/76	2876/77	2877/78	2878/79	2879/80	2880/81	2881/82	2882/83	2883/84	2884/85	2885/86	2886/87	2887/88	2888/89	2889/90	2890/91	2891/92	2892/93	2893/94	2894/95	2895/96	2896/97	2897/98	2898/99	2899/00	2900/01	2901/02	2902/03	2903/04	2904/05	2905/06	2906/07	2907/08	2908/09	2909/10	2910/11	2911/12	2912/13	2913/14	2914/15	2915/16	2916/17	2917/18	2918/19	2919/20	2920/21	2921/22	2922/23	2923/24	2924/25	2925/26	2926/27	2927/28	2928/29	2929/30	2930/31	2931/32	2932/33	2933/34	2934/35	2935/36	2936/37	2937/38	2938/39	2939/40	2940/41	2941/42	2942/43	2943/44	2944/45	2945/46	2946/47	2947/48	2948/49	2949/50	2950/51	2951/52	2952/53	2953/54	2954/55	2955/56	2956/57	2957/58	2958/59	2959/60	2960/61	2961/62	2962/63	2963/64	2964/65	2965/66	2966/67	2967/68	2968/69	2969/70	2970/71	2971/72	2972/73	2973/74	2974/75	2975/76	2976/77	2977/78	2978/79	2979/80	2980/81	2981/82	2982/83	2983/84	2984/85	2985/86	2986/87	2987/88	2988/89	2989/90	2990/91	2991/92	2992/93	2993/94	2994/95	2995/96	2996/97	2997/98	2998/99	2999/00	3000/01	3001/02	3002/03	3003/04	3004/05	3005/06	3006/07	3007/08	3008/09	3009/10	3010/11	3011/12	3012/13	3013/1
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Account ends on dull note

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, Monday. Dealings end, May 20. Settlement day, May 23. Settlement day, May 23.

Early appraisal of the local government elections sent the buyers scuttling for shelter as the last day of the account ended on a dull note yesterday.

Dealers reported nervous selling in this trade as investors waited patiently for definite signs of a date for the General Election. The FT index, down 2.7 at 2pm ended the day only 0.6 off at 694.4, as new-time buying for the next account dried up.

Dealings in the new tap Treasury convertible index linked 24 per cent 1999 received little support with the closing price unchanged at £40 1/16, partly paid, compared with the issue price of £97.50.

The rest of the gilt market lost ground with falls of up to 1/2, despite hopes earlier in the week of an imminent 1/2 per cent in bank base rates.

The pound ended the day on foreign exchanges unchanged at \$1.5780.

Leading industrials put up a steady performance under the lead of Glaxo after United States approval for the marketing of its anti-ulcer drug, Zantac. Shares of Glaxo responded with gains of £13/16 to

close at £9 1/16. The group already has permission to market the drug in Britain, but has waited patiently for the news from the United States.

London Brick ended the week unchanged at 163p still awaiting

the identity of the buyer of just under 5 per cent of its shares in recent weeks. Yamato has been tipped as the favourite, but it is unlikely to comment unless the stake goes over 5 per cent.

Exco International, the money broker, with a big stake in

Telcel, the financial information system, ended the week on a firm note 60p higher at 633p. This must come as good news for several of the big institutions which had been banking on a successful debut for Telcel on Wall Street this account.

In the event, Telcel's opening proved something of an anti-climax with most of its big shareholders thrown into disarray.

In electricals, shares of Plessey enjoyed a late run after recent weakness, closing 10p up at 609p. Most of the institutions have bought the shares this account, but appear to regret the decision.

Among second line electricals Cambridge Electronic advanced 8p to 213p. Before the figures in March the shares stood at 160p.

On the bid front, shares of Mr Paul Bristol's KCA Drilling, a subsidiary of KCA International, showed pretax profits

up from £26.9m to £39.1m. The group has proposed an unchanged final of 1.87p.

Mr Bristol gave no indication of when investors might expect the terms of his deal, although

Shares of Hogg Robinson, insurance broker, rose 1p yesterday to equal the high for the year of 122p amid hopes of a bid from the US after St Paul's decision to take its stake in

Miner Holdings above 15 per cent. Despite the recent climb, the US insurance market still appears anxious to gain a foothold in London.

next week might prove an ideal time in the wake of this week's flurry of activity.

Oil shares were depressed, despite deals from Japan on Thursday that Iran was selling its oil at a discount and

proving a renewed price war. Further selling from the US prompted falls of 10p in BP at 388p and 4p in Shell at 486p.

Ahead of interim figures on Monday, shares of Akroyd & Sons, one of the two publicly quoted jobbers, lost 12p to 351p. The rest of the market is unlikely to place much emphasis on the figures. The real test will come with the full-year figures. But after the recent strength of the gilt and gold market, investors are unlikely to be disappointed.

Still awaiting the prospect of a Monopolies reference, Trident TV 'A' shares dipped another 3p to 85p. Earlier this week Pleasman, which is bidding 114p a share for Trident, called off its casino deal with Grand Metropolitan making the prospect of a reference that much more real.

Saxo Oil jumped 19p to 183p on the increased stake from Clyde Petroleum.

But the counteroffer for Benn Bros from Extel failed to do much for the shares, which closed only 2p higher at 310p.

RECENT ISSUES

Airship Industries 2 1/2 Ord (140d)	Price
Beacon Craps 10 Ord (58d)	104
Beacon Craps 2 1/2 Ord (180)	215-2
Beacon Craps 1 1/2 Ord (180)	190
B & B Economics 1 1/2 Ord (28d)	73
InterVision Video 10 1/2 Ord (2d)	129
Merlin Electronics 1 1/2 Ord (200)	142-1/2
Microbus 10 Ord (9d)	120-3
Mini World 10 Ord (60d)	300-1-1/2
Monaco 1 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 2 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 3 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 4 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 5 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 6 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 7 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 8 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 9 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 10 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 11 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 12 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 13 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 14 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 15 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 16 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 17 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 18 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 19 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 20 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 21 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 22 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 23 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 24 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 25 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 26 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 27 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 28 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 29 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 30 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 31 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 32 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 33 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 34 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 35 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 36 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 37 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 38 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 39 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 40 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 41 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 42 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 43 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 44 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 45 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 46 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 47 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 48 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 49 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 50 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 51 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 52 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 53 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 54 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 55 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 56 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 57 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 58 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 59 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 60 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 61 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 62 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 63 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 64 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 65 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 66 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 67 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 68 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 69 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 70 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 71 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 72 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 73 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 74 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 75 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 76 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 77 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 78 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 79 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 80 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 81 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 82 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 83 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 84 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 85 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 86 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 87 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 88 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 89 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 90 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 91 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 92 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 93 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 94 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 95 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 96 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 97 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 98 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 99 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 100 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 101 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 102 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 103 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 104 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 105 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 106 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 107 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 108 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 109 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 110 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 111 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 112 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 113 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 114 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 115 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 116 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 117 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 118 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 119 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 120 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 121 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 122 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 123 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 124 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 125 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 126 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 127 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 128 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 129 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 130 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 131 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 132 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 133 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 134 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 135 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 136 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 137 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 138 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 139 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 140 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 141 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 142 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 143 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 144 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 145 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 146 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 147 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 148 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 149 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 150 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 151 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 152 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 153 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 154 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 155 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 156 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 157 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 158 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 159 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 160 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 161 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 162 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 163 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 164 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 165 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 166 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 167 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 168 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 169 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 170 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 171 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 172 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 173 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 174 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 175 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 176 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 177 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 178 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 179 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 180 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 181 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 182 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 183 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 184 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 185 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 186 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 187 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 188 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 189 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 190 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 191 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 192 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 193 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 194 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 195 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 196 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 197 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 198 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 199 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 200 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 201 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 202 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 203 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 204 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 205 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 206 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 207 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 208 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 209 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 210 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 211 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 212 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 213 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 214 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 215 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 216 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 217 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 218 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 219 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 220 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 221 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 222 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 223 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 224 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 225 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 226 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 227 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 228 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 229 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 230 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 231 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 232 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 233 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 234 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 235 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 236 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 237 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 238 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 239 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 240 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 241 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 242 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 243 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 244 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 245 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 246 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 247 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 248 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 249 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 250 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 251 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 252 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 253 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 254 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 255 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 256 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 257 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 258 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 259 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 260 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 261 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 262 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 263 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 264 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 265 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 266 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 267 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 268 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 269 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 270 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 271 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 272 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 273 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 274 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 275 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 276 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 277 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 278 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 279 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 280 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 281 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 282 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 283 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 284 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 285 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 286 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 287 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 288 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 289 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 290 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 291 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 292 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 293 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 294 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 295 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 296 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 297 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 298 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 299 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 300 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 301 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 302 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 303 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 304 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 305 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 306 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 307 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 308 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 309 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 310 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 311 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 312 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 313 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 314 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 315 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 316 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 317 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 318 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 319 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 320 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 321 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 322 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 323 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 324 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 325 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 326 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 327 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 328 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 329 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 330 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 331 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 332 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 333 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 334 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 335 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 336 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 337 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 338 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4
Monaco 339 1/2 Ord (100)	126-3/4

ATHLETICS

Gratifying athletes' yen for the money

By Pat Butcher

cynical might reply that the loss of athletics would mean the loss of the Olympics but this incongruous solution is aimed at satisfying the Soviet Union and East Germany two of the top three athletics nations. Both countries were unhappy with the acceptance of trust funds, which in their view implies professionalism, and have indicated that their athletes will not

A season without arguments over money could well induce them to change their minds, but that is, unlikely. The 25 permit meetings form an "A" circuit but there are up to 200 smaller meetings who do not qualify for a permit to pay participation money. The likelihood is that they will continue the clandestine system of payment for one or two star performers.

In order to get a permit the meetings must cater for women and foreigners, both of which fur

different reasons have risked getting squeezed out of athletics during the running boom. Even more important, there will be provision for drug testing, which should now occupy more of the administration's time.

There will be no British athletes at the relatively low-key Tokyo meeting tomorrow but the 29

3.45 MONUMENT STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,520)

meeting on June 24 are confident that Coe will be their star attraction and his world record rival and

comparitor. Over the winter in Edinburgh two days later in the first of three permit meetings in Britain this season.

after post

have much credence. But there have been several notable examples of short courses recently and perhaps the Board will make their course measurements more seriously.

The round of European city marathons continues in Amsterdam tomorrow but British interest is still focused on last month's race in Kaarshoorn in Rotterdam. John Graham, the Scottish international,

was brought in at short notice to provide pace-making for the duel between Robert de Castella and Alberto Salazar. Graham, however, did not get permission from the RAAE.

Participation money, which is to be introduced in track and field meetings tomorrow, was being paid, and Graham's going to a race abroad without permission is what the national federations wish to avoid.

n with frustration to come

Scottish premier division
Celtic v Morton.....
Dundee Utd v Motherwell.....
Hibernian v Rangers.....
St.Mirren v Dundee.....

Scottish first division
 Alloa v St Johnstone
 Ayr v Raith Rovers
 Dumbarton v Hearts
 Dunfermline v Falkirk
 Hamilton v Clyde
 Partick Thistle v Aldrie
 Queen's Park v Clydebank

Scottish second division
 Arbroath v Stenhousemuir
 Brechin v Meadowbank
 E Strathgordon v East Fife
 Forfar v Barwick
 Montrose v Cowdenbeath
 Queen of South v Albion Rovers

CRICKET
11.07-13.07
REBENCO AND HEDGES CUP
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire vs Essex
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire vs Warwickshire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire vs Gloucestershire
TAUNTON: Somerset vs Sussex
THE OVAL: Worcestershire vs Leicestershire
FERNET-BRASS: Cornwall vs Kent
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire vs Yorkshire
POSTPONED (match to be played on Monday).
RUGBY UNION
Middlesex sevens (at Twickenham, 12.40)
TOMORROW
Third division: Bradford City v Sheffield United
Middlesbrough v Bradford
FOURTH DIVISION: Weymouth v Northampton
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v
Boston United (2.30); Norwich Victoria v

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Kettering
Co v. Oldham Athletic.
GRANDWAY CUP: Final replay: Lee Chapel North
Stoke v. Edge (Lusford) (at Walsingham
Avenue).
WOMEN'S FA CUP: Final: St Helens v.
Doncaster Belles (at Lincoln).

HOCKEY
Inter-League Championship (at Easington)
9.30.

CRICKET
2.00-4.00 7.00
JOHN FLOYD LEAGUE
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v. Essex
CANTERBURY: Kent v. Surrey
WILTSHIRE: Gloucestershire v. Derbyshire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v. Worcestershire
LONDON: Middlesex v. Gloucestershire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v. Nottingham
7.00
TAUNTON: Somerset v. Sussex
ENGLEBASTON: Warwickshire v. Yorkshire

OTHER SPORT
ATHLETICS: Brighton Open Meeting (Whitehead Stadium, Brighton), Brighton Open cross country races.
MOTOR RACING: Formula 3 championship, Rosend 8 (at Brands Hatch).

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Home and Garden

Home and Garden


Pine House London W2

DESIGN & REPRODUCTION ANTIQUE FINE
Furniture, lighting, tapestries, tables, chairs,
drawers, picture frames, bookcases, lamps,
silver, glassware, bronzes, mirrors, clocks,
copper appliances, total interior solutions,
dinning tables, dining chairs, beds,
bedroom chests and wardrobes, chests of
drawers, washstands, bookshelves, etc.
All beautifully varnished and finished, and
we have fast delivery service to all
parts of the London area.



Open 7 days a week - 10 to 6 1 Putnam Rd, W2 2 01-221 7044

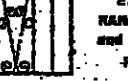
GATES



Single	£9
Two- part	£18
Double	£19

INC. VAL. & CORR.
EXTENSIVE
RANGE OF GATES
and IRONWORK
FREE CAT.

KENTISH IRONCRAFT Ltd.
BETHINGDEN, ASHFORD, KENT
Tues. SAT.
Tel. 0233 82 485. Telex. 965824




MAINGANY

— Saturday —
14th May 1983.

*Official opening Tuesday, 2.00 pm by
H.R.H. Princess Alexandra
the Hon. Mrs Angus Ogilvy*

Tuesday 2.00 pm - 9.00 pm
Wednesday - Saturday
11.00 am - 7.00 pm
late Friday until 9.00 pm.
Tuesday until 6.00 pm. 13.00
thereafter (2.00 including handwerk.



WIRE SHELVING
 10' x 12' \$14.95
 10' x 14' \$16.95
 10' x 16' \$18.95
 10' x 18' \$20.95
 10' x 20' \$22.95
 10' x 22' \$24.95
 10' x 24' \$26.95
 10' x 26' \$28.95
 10' x 28' \$30.95
 10' x 30' \$32.95
 10' x 32' \$34.95
 10' x 34' \$36.95
 10' x 36' \$38.95
 10' x 38' \$40.95
 10' x 40' \$42.95
 10' x 42' \$44.95
 10' x 44' \$46.95
 10' x 46' \$48.95
 10' x 48' \$50.95
 10' x 50' \$52.95
 10' x 52' \$54.95
 10' x 54' \$56.95
 10' x 56' \$58.95
 10' x 58' \$60.95
 10' x 60' \$62.95
 10' x 62' \$64.95
 10' x 64' \$66.95
 10' x 66' \$68.95
 10' x 68' \$70.95
 10' x 70' \$72.95
 10' x 72' \$74.95
 10' x 74' \$76.95
 10' x 76' \$78.95
 10' x 78' \$80.95
 10' x 80' \$82.95
 10' x 82' \$84.95
 10' x 84' \$86.95
 10' x 86' \$88.95
 10' x 88' \$90.95
 10' x 90' \$92.95
 10' x 92' \$94.95
 10' x 94' \$96.95
 10' x 96' \$98.95
 10' x 98' \$100.95
 10' x 100' \$102.95
 10' x 102' \$104.95
 10' x 104' \$106.95
 10' x 106' \$108.95
 10' x 108' \$110.95
 10' x 110' \$112.95
 10' x 112' \$114.95
 10' x 114' \$116.95
 10' x 116' \$118.95
 10' x 118' \$120.95
 10' x 120' \$122.95
 10' x 122' \$124.95
 10' x 124' \$126.95
 10' x 126' \$128.95
 10' x 128' \$130.95
 10' x 130' \$132.95
 10' x 132' \$134.95
 10' x 134' \$136.95
 10' x 136' \$138.95
 10' x 138' \$140.95
 10' x 140' \$142.95
 10' x 142' \$144.95
 10' x 144' \$146.95
 10' x 146' \$148.95
 10' x 148' \$150.95
 10' x 150' \$152.95
 10' x 152' \$154.95
 10' x 154' \$156.95
 10' x 156' \$158.95
 10' x 158' \$160.95
 10' x 160' \$162.95
 10' x 162' \$164.95
 10' x 164' \$166.95
 10' x 166' \$168.95
 10' x 168' \$170.95
 10' x 170' \$172.95
 10' x 172' \$174.95
 10' x 174' \$176.95
 10' x 176' \$178.95
 10' x 178' \$180.95
 10' x 180' \$182.95
 10' x 182' \$184.95
 10' x 184' \$186.95
 10' x 186' \$188.95
 10' x 188' \$190.95
 10' x 190' \$192.95
 10' x 192' \$194.95
 10' x 194' \$196.95
 10' x 196' \$198.95
 10' x 198' \$200.95
 10' x 200' \$202.95
 10' x 202' \$204.95
 10' x 204' \$206.95
 10' x 206' \$208.95
 10' x 208' \$210.95
 10' x 210' \$212.95
 10' x 212' \$214.95
 10' x 214' \$216.95
 10' x 216' \$218.95
 10' x 218' \$220.95
 10' x 220' \$222.95
 10' x 222' \$224.95
 10' x 224' \$226.95
 10' x 226' \$228.95
 10' x 228' \$230.95
 10' x 230' \$232.95
 10' x 232' \$234.95
 10' x 234' \$236.95
 10' x 236' \$238.95
 10' x 238' \$240.95
 10' x 240' \$242.95
 10' x 242' \$244.95
 10' x 244' \$246.95
 10' x 246' \$248.95
 10' x 248' \$250.95
 10' x 250' \$252.95
 10' x 252' \$254.95
 10' x 254' \$256.95
 10' x 256' \$258.95
 10' x 258' \$260.95
 10' x 260' \$262.95
 10' x 262' \$264.95
 10' x 264' \$266.95
 10' x 266' \$268.95
 10' x 268' \$270.95
 10' x 270' \$272.95
 10' x 272' \$274.95
 10' x 274' \$276.95
 10' x 276' \$278.95
 10' x 278' \$280.95
 10' x 280' \$282.95
 10' x 282' \$284.95
 10' x 284' \$286.95
 10' x 286' \$288.95
 10' x 288' \$290.95
 10' x 290' \$292.95
 10' x 292' \$294.95
 10' x 294' \$296.95
 10' x 296' \$298.95
 10' x 298' \$300.95
 10' x 300' \$302.95
 10' x 302' \$304.95
 10' x 304' \$306.95
 10' x 306' \$308.95
 10' x 308' \$310.95
 10' x 310' \$312.95
 10' x 312' \$314.95
 10' x 314' \$316.95
 10' x 316' \$318.95
 10' x 318' \$320.95
 10' x 320' \$322.95
 10' x 322' \$324.95
 10' x 324' \$326.95
 10' x 326' \$328.95
 10' x 328' \$330.95
 10' x 330' \$332.95
 10' x 332' \$334.95
 10' x 334' \$336.95
 10' x 336' \$338.95
 10' x 338' \$340.95
 10' x 340' \$342.95
 10' x 342' \$344.95
 10' x 344' \$346.95
 10' x 346' \$348.95
 10' x 348' \$350.95
 10' x 350' \$352.95
 10' x 352' \$354.95
 10' x 354' \$356.95
 10' x 356' \$358.95
 10' x 358' \$360.95
 10' x 360' \$362.95
 10' x 362' \$364.95
 10' x 364' \$366.95
 10' x 366' \$368.95
 10' x 368' \$370.95
 10' x 370' \$372.95
 10' x 372' \$374.95
 10' x 374' \$376.95
 10' x 376' \$378.95
 10' x 378' \$380.95
 10' x 380' \$382.95
 10' x 382' \$384.95
 10' x 384' \$386.95
 10' x 386' \$388.95
 10' x 388' \$390.95
 10' x 390' \$392.95
 10' x 392' \$394.95
 10' x 394' \$396.95
 10' x 396' \$398.95
 10' x 398' \$400.95
 10'

PERMANENT SECRETARIES
-LOOK NO FURTHER

We have many interesting vacancies for sales and service representatives with permanent and/or temporary assignments in all areas of the country. We have the training and experience that the varied and rewarding work we have at this moment. We will find the job to suit you.

JOAN TERRY COMPANY, INC.
10000 W. 10th Avenue, Suite 100
Denver, Colorado, WY
26 SOUTH 499-4424

SECRETARY - SWN, Charming Partner of this thriving firm of Civil Engineers needs an efficient person to assist with the interesting and varied duties include correspondence, reports and specifications, scheduling, and general office work. Good office experience plus good to very good knowledge of AutoCAD, Microsoft Word, and Outlook. \$1000 per month. 424 24000 Crane Creek Parkway, West Covington.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Engineers. **24/24** specialists. **1000** openings. **24/24** specialists. **1000** openings. **24/24** specialists. **1000** openings.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

[illegible][illegible]

Dolls 2.00, 6.46 pms. Late Show
Dolls, Doves 11 and 13.50 pms.
and several pairs. Bookends of all sizes
and colors. Secondary and 1-3000
Stamps or by post.

EXHIBITIONS

D. M. & F. P. MANHEIM *Owner*
Manheim Ltd. 69 Upper Berkeley
Road, 7272-7273, 7274-7275, 7276-7277
and 7278-7279, 7280-7281, 7282-7283
and 7284-7285, 7286-7287, 7288-7289
and 7290-7291, 7292-7293, 7294-7295
and 7296-7297, 7298-7299, 7300-7301
and 7302-7303, 7304-7305, 7306-7307
and 7308-7309, 7310-7311, 7312-7313
and 7314-7315, 7316-7317, 7318-7319
and 7320-7321, 7322-7323, 7324-7325
and 7326-7327, 7328-7329, 7330-7331
and 7332-7333, 7334-7335, 7336-7337
and 7338-7339, 7340-7341, 7342-7343
and 7344-7345, 7346-7347, 7348-7349
and 7350-7351, 7352-7353, 7354-7355
and 7356-7357, 7358-7359, 7360-7361
and 7362-7363, 7364-7365, 7366-7367
and 7368-7369, 7370-7371, 7372-7373
and 7374-7375, 7376-7377, 7378-7379
and 7380-7381, 7382-7383, 7384-7385
and 7386-7387, 7388-7389, 7390-7391
and 7392-7393, 7394-7395, 7396-7397
and 7398-7399, 7400-7401, 7402-7403
and 7404-7405, 7406-7407, 7408-7409
and 7410-7411, 7412-7413, 7414-7415
and 7416-7417, 7418-7419, 7420-7421
and 7422-7423, 7424-7425, 7426-7427
and 7428-7429, 7430-7431, 7432-7433
and 7434-7435, 7436-7437, 7438-7439
and 7440-7441, 7442-7443, 7444-7445
and 7446-7447, 7448-7449, 7450-7451
and 7452-7453, 7454-7455, 7456-7457
and 7458-7459, 7460-7461, 7462-7463
and 7464-7465, 7466-7467, 7468-7469
and 7470-7471, 7472-7473, 7474-7475
and 7476-7477, 7478-7479, 7480-7481
and 7482-7483, 7484-7485, 7486-7487
and 7488-7489, 7490-7491, 7492-7493
and 7494-7495, 7496-7497, 7498-7499
and 7500-7501, 7502-7503, 7504-7505
and 7506-7507, 7508-7509, 7510-7511
and 7512-7513, 7514-7515, 7516-7517
and 7518-7519, 7520-7521, 7522-7523
and 7524-7525, 7526-7527, 7528-7529
and 7530-7531, 7532-7533, 7534-7535
and 7536-7537, 7538-7539, 7540-7541
and 7542-7543, 7544-7545, 7546-7547
and 7548-7549, 7550-7551, 7552-7553
and 7554-7555, 7556-7557, 7558-7559
and 7560-7561, 7562-7563, 7564-7565
and 7566-7567, 7568-7569, 7570-7571
and 7572-7573, 7574-7575, 7576-7577
and 7578-7579, 7580-7581, 7582-7583
and 7584-7585, 7586-7587, 7588-7589
and 7590-7591, 7592-7593, 7594-7595
and 7596-7597, 7598-7599, 7600-7601
and 7602-7603, 7604-7605, 7606-7607
and 7608-7609, 7610-7611, 7612-7613
and 7614-7615, 7616-7617, 7618-7619
and 7620-7621, 7622-7623, 7624-7625
and 7626-7627, 7628-7629, 7630-7631
and 7632-7633, 7634-7635, 7636-7637
and 7638-7639, 7640-7641, 7642-7643
and 7644-7645, 7646-7647, 7648-7649
and 7650-7651, 7652-7653, 7654-7655
and 7656-7657, 7658-7659, 7660-7661
and 7662-7663, 7664-7665, 7666-7667
and 7668-7669, 7670-7671, 7672-7673
and 7674-7675, 7676-7677, 7678-7679
and 7680-7681, 7682-7683, 7684-7685
and 7686-7687, 7688-7689, 7690-7691
and 7692-7693, 7694-7695, 7696-7697
and 7698-7699, 7700-7701, 7702-7703
and 7704-7705, 7706-7707, 7708-7709
and 7710-7711, 7712-7713, 7714-7715
and 7716-7717, 7718-7719, 7720-7721
and 7722-7723, 7724-7725, 7726-7727
and 7728-7729, 7730-7731, 7732-7733
and 7734-7735, 7736-7737, 7738-7739
and 7740-7741, 7742-7743, 7744-7745
and 7746-7747, 7748-7749, 7750-7751
and 7752-7753, 7754-7755, 7756-7757
and 7758-7759, 7760-7761, 7762-7763
and 7764-7765, 7766-7767, 7768-7769
and 7770-7771, 7772-7773, 7774-7775
and 7776-7777, 7778-7779, 7780-7781
and 7782-7783, 7784-7785, 7786-7787
and 7788-7789, 7790-7791, 7792-7793
and 7794-7795, 7796-7797, 7798-7799
and 7800-7801, 7802-7803, 7804-7805
and 7806-7807, 7808-7809, 7810-7811
and 7812-7813, 7814-7815, 7816-7817
and 7818-7819, 7820-7821, 7822-7823
and 7824-7825, 7826-7827, 7828-7829
and 7830-7831, 7832-7833, 7834-7835
and 7836-7837, 7838-7839, 7840-7841
and 7842-7843, 7844-7845, 7846-7847
and 7848-7849, 7850-7851, 7852-7853
and 7854-7855, 7856-7857, 7858-7859
and 7860-7861, 7862-7863, 7864-7865
and 7866-7867, 7868-7869, 7870-7871
and 7872-7873, 7874-7875, 7876-7877
and 7878-7879, 7880-7881, 7882-7883
and 7884-7885, 7886-7887, 7888-7889
and 7890-7891, 7892-7893, 7894-7895
and 7896-7897, 7898-7899, 7900-7901
and 7902-7903, 7904-7905, 7906-7907
and 7908-7909, 7910-7911, 7912-7913
and 7914-7915, 7916-7917, 7918-7919
and 7920-7921, 7922-7923, 7924-7925
and 7926-7927, 7928-7929, 7930-7931
and 7932-7933, 7934-7935, 7936-7937
and 7938-7939, 7940-7941, 7942-7943
and 7944-7945, 7946-7947, 7948-7949
and 7950-7951, 79

[illegible]

BROUWER & DANNY 19 Cook St. W.
 D7 754 West. **PAUL SUTTON**,
 Painting and Sculpture.

Wapping Wall E1. Tel: 488 5918
Andrea Jones - Murals, Sells of Textiles
 Paintings. **Until 13 May**
Mon-Sat 11-6.

**To advertise in
 The Times or Sunday Times
 please telephone**

01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333
Between 9.00 am and 5.30 pm
Monday to Friday

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

A wife makes Russian see red

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

A senior Soviet diplomat stormed out of the European security review conference building yesterday after seeing Mrs Arina Shcharansky, wife of the imprisoned Soviet human rights activist, who had come to Madrid to plead her husband's case on the spot and that of other persecuted Soviet Jews.

"No, I do not want anything," Mr Sergei Kondrashev snapped at reporters who had invited him to have a drink in the delegates' bar where Mrs Shcharansky was giving an improvised press conference.

Visibly annoyed, the number three man in the Soviet delegation suddenly turned on his heel and led the rest of his team hurriedly out.

Mrs Shcharansky had slipped into Madrid's conference centre, normally barred to the general public, in the company of journalists. When her presence was detected by Spanish security officials Mr Spencer Oliver, acting head of the United States delegation, invited her to be his guest.

The incident happened just after the Soviet Union had told the Western countries at a plenary session of the 35 national conference that it will not accept any of their proposed amendments to a neutral and non-aligned nations' draft document designed to bring the two-and-a-half-year-old Madrid meeting to a close.

Mr Anatoly Kovalev, a deputy Foreign Minister, bluntly declared: "The possibility of further negotiations is now exhausted for all practical purposes."

MOSCOW: The Soviet Union said yesterday that it was ready to compromise to end the deadlock at the European security review conference, Renter reports.

An address to participating states said the meeting had been going on for too long. Moscow was now prepared to adopt a draft document submitted by the neutral and non-aligned states



Seeing is believing: Mr Kondrashev (right) hurries from the conference building after catching sight of Mrs Shcharansky (left), seen arriving earlier.

Israel agrees to withdrawal terms

Continued from page 1

Syria did not now agree to withdrawal, Israel would have to consider "one-sided measures".

Pressed to elaborate, he acknowledged that the most likely Israeli move would be a unilateral withdrawal to a line running approximately 50 kilometres (31 miles) north of Israel's border. Any such move would effectively partition Lebanon.

A rapid indication of the benefits which Israel can expect from the United States as a result of its more flexible posture was the issuing of an invitation last night to Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, to visit Washington.

Other benefits are expected to include more military aid, lifting of the ban on delivery of

75 F16 military aircraft, and a revival of the memorandum of strategic understanding, frozen since the annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

Among Israeli officials last night there was great pessimism about the chances of Syria or its chief arms supplier, the Soviet Union, willingly going along with a peace plan drawn up by the US. A final indication of Syrian intentions will not be available until later today when Mr Shultz is due to meet President Assad in Damascus before flying on to Saudi Arabia.

If recent hard-line Syrian statements prove unfounded and Syria is willing to pull out its men, Mr Modai said that he expected the complex withdrawal process to begin in about

two weeks. The agreement envisages it taking up to three months to complete.

He refused to disclose details of the pact or of the issues on which Israel is still holding out for clarification. But he appeared distinctly uneasy about the decision and explained he would not have supported the war if he knew that this "was going to be the outcome".

The vote represented further isolation for Mr Sharon, who argued bluntly that the Shultz draft contained "no answer to Israel's security problems".

The agreement represented a significant concession by Israel about the future of Major Haddad, the south Lebanese militia leader, Israel has for four months insisted be given the role of overall military com-

mander in southern Lebanon. Instead he is to be offered a lesser position with the military rank of colonel.

It was not immediately clear whether the cashed-in major would accept this role. He told *The Times* recently that he would accept nothing less than the position of military governor of south Lebanon.

Although details of the agreement were kept secret, it is believed to allow for about 100 Israeli troops to operate inside southern Lebanon in joint supervisory teams with the Lebanese Army. It is also thought to allow for a six-month interim period before details of normalization of relations with Lebanon are formalized.

Photograph, page 6

Thatcher told to go for June 9 poll

Continued from page 1

If Mrs Thatcher had hoped that the election on Thursday would take the decision out of her hands she was undecieved by 6 am yesterday, when she began her day. (She had gone to bed early, by her standards, at 12.30 am.)

The message from the polling booths was confused. The Conservatives had done well, but not quite so well as they had hoped.

The genuine view yesterday of experienced Opposition politicians was that Mrs Thatcher could not afford to miss the present excellent opportunity.

Leading article, page 9

News group moves into satellite TV

A far-reaching diversification of the interests controlled by Mr Rupert Murdoch, publisher of *The Times*, is probable after companies in his group announced yesterday that they are on the verge of moving into satellite communications.

News International, owner of *The Sunday Times*, *The Sun*, and *The News of the World*, as well as *The Times*, said that the board of Satellite Television, a British company which has been hotly pursued by several bidders, had agreed to recommend to shareholders an offer worth £5m which would give News International 65 per cent of the company. City sources said the offer was likely to be accepted.

At the same time, News International has expanded into the American satellite television business through a subsidiary which is in a joint venture with Inter-American Satellite Television, a Californian company. The joint venture will begin broadcasting in a potential audience of 24 million in September.

These two moves are seen within News International as the start of an important development of the group. The

satellites, which may be joined by others, can carry music, news, textual services, games, and computer software. In addition to conventional television programmes, it is possible that they could be linked to provide a worldwide network, capable of producing international editions of newspapers.

Satellite Television has been broadcasting since 1981, using the European Orbital Test Satellite. But it reaches viewers through existing cable television networks, and arguments in many European countries, including Britain, over the use of cable, have confined the potential audience to about 400,000 English speakers in Finland, Malta, Norway and Switzerland.

News International will strengthen Satellite Television's management and implement a business plan which was one of the main attractions of the bid, according to City sources. At least another £5m will be committed.

Broadcasting will be transferred to the European Communications Satellite when it is launched in June.

Hitler diaries forged

Continued from page 1

Explanation of the details of Stern's response was not possible. He added: "Nevertheless, the Rhineland-Palatinate Criminal Department as well as many internationally recognized handwriting experts had confirmed the authenticity of the handwriting extracts taken from the diaries belonging to the special file volume, so that in good faith Stern was able to begin publication."

Herr Nannen said historians had been convinced of their authenticity. Further tests had been set in motion, including those by the Swiss Materials Testing and Experimentation Department and by the American Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The German Government's announcement deals a paralysing moral and financial blow to Stern, which admitted it invested enormous sums in acquiring the diaries.

Since Stern announced on

April 22 that it had discovered the diaries, said to have been rescued from the wreckage of an aircraft that crashed in 1945 on its way from Berlin to Austria with secret documents from Hitler's bunker, numerous historians have declared they were forgeries, probably perpetrated in East Germany. Several specialists of the era said they had been offered similar material in the past.

Lord Dacre, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, said he regretted authenticating the diaries too quickly and was embarrassed that this had caused problems for Times newspapers.

He added that he would have avoided the mistake if he had insisted on more time to authenticate them, although he originally believed them to be genuine. It was only after reflection that he has doubts.

By the time he attended a press conference in Hamburg he was convinced they were fakes.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Last chance to see
Glass engraving by Alison
Geisler. Art Gallery and Museum,
Kelvingrove, Glasgow. Mon to Sat
10 to 5. Sun 2 to 5 (ends tomorrow).
People's History of Yorkshire.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,117

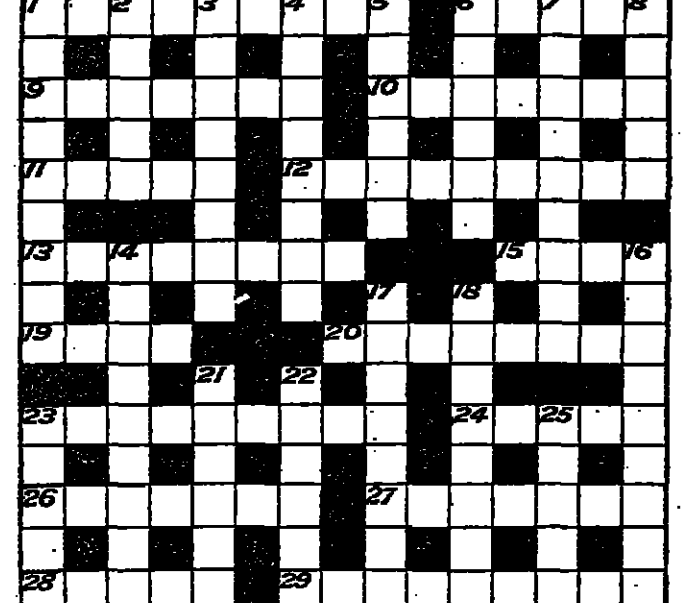
Solution of Puzzle No 16,122

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,123

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Colney Street, London WC9 9ET. The winner's solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:
Mr William J. Laxton, Abbot Lodge, 6 Abbotwood, Guildford, Surrey; F. Allison, Hill House, Shipton Oliffe, Cheltenham, Glos.; Mr E. J. Coates, The Farthings, Long Green, Wotton, Diss, Norfolk.

Name: _____
Address: _____



ACROSS

- Composer frequently heard another? (9).
- Legal business one declines to specify? (5).
- Shallow, perhaps, and frozen completely? (7).
- College president? (7).
- White man always has precedence in this? (5).
- Indication that Jack's leaving TV programme? (4,5).
- Just started Act II No, he ordered otherwise? (8).
- Sniff turned into this brandy? (4).
- Point-to-point, attended by young gentlemen? (4).
- Month to keep mum in the Tower? (8).
- Consistent activity of landlord, say? (2,7).
- Partly steer course that's far from sensible? (5).
- Messenger sometimes kept in hand during stir? (7).
- Bird I spotted beside a shrub? (7).
- Drink tea? Why, we hear there's run in it? (5).
- Obscure no part of prison for Lovelace? (9).

DOWN

- One of 6 across aimed at by troops? (9).
- Excavation is Roman by the way? (5).
- Material for article on ruling party written in recess? (8).
- Bitterness of queen bee, say, in a large community? (8).
- Support crime? (4,2).
- Is able to give appearance of delicacy? (8).
- No such deficit destroyed Moriarty? (9).
- European title taken back from boxer once stopped? (5).
- Founder of gaming club full of clergymen? (9).
- Hang up near thing? (5,4).
- Boulder in court, sort of? (8).
- Can be said to have volunteers in firm? (8).
- Quality of information on judge? (6).
- Several hoping to win with pools entries? (6).
- Advanced passenger train, at first fashionable but not on the right lines? (5).
- Greek colony I found in island? (5).

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW
Avenue Gardens House Lower Clifton Hill, Bristol. 9 acres old world garden dating from 1731; orange, parterre, 2 to 6.

TOMORROW

Bedfordshire: Toddington Manor, Toddington, off M1 at exit 12. Fine trees and shrubs, walled garden, rare breeds of cattle and sheep, lakes, wild flower plants for sale. 2 to 7. Cambridgeshire: Leckhampton (Corpus Christi College), 37 Grange Road, Cambridge. Fine trees, wild garden, herbaceous. 2 to 6. Essex: Thorpe Hall, Thorpe-le-Soken, famous garden, fine specimen trees. 14 to 130 to 6. Hampshire: Pylewell Park, Lynton. Large garden, flowering shrubs, rhododendrons, woodland garden. 2 to 6. Kent: Edenbridge House, Edenbridge, fine spring garden. 2 to 6. Norfolk: 799 Highgate West Hill, 82 Highgate West Hill, 7 The Grove and 5 The Grove. 2 to 6. Oxfordshire: Ewelme, Stonesfield. 31 W of Woodstock, 6 acres garden rock garden, shrubs and bulbs. 2 to 6. Surrey: Ramster, Chiddingfold, 1m S of Chiddingfold on A283 to Petworth; woodland garden, rare rhododendrons, cacti, magnolias, azaleas and other shrubs. 2 to 7. Sussex: Fair Ridge, Bugeys Lane, 1m W of Robertsbridge off A21 in Robertsbridge on road to Brighton; woodland garden, shrubs and bulbs. 2 to 6. Wiltshire: 2 to 6. Wiltshire: 2 to 6.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11
Kew: Salix Hall, Great Salix, 6m NW of Brantree, off A126 between Brantree and Dummer; 12 acres, old walled garden, unusual plants and trees; 2 to 5.

Roads

London and South-east
A102(M): Lane closures on Blackwall Tunnel. Wembley and Twickenham areas congested because of rugby matches. A40: Roadworks at Ruislip, Northolt and Perivale.

Wales and West Midlands
M4: Westbound exit slip-road closed at junction 26 (Cwmbran). A55: Temporary lights at Llandudno from 8 am today until tomorrow evening.

Midlands and East Angles
M1: Lane closures at junction 16 (Northampton); junction 16 closed except exit from southbound carriageway. A34: Temporary lights S of Shipston, Warwickshire. A11: Temporary signals at Henbury, Norfolk.

North
M62: Lane closures between junctions 22 (Bradford) and 26 (Ripponden), W. Yorks. A1: Roadworks at Borough Bridge, W. Yorks. M6: Lane closures between junctions 41 (N of Penrith) and 42 (S Carlisle), Cumbria.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Scotland
A379: Moss Road (Clyde Tunnel) expressway. Southbound carriageway of Shindail Road, N. Yorks. closed. W88: Eastbound carriageway closed tomorrow between Charny Cross and Towhead, Glasgow. Information supplied by the AA.

Weather

A depression over the Irish Sea will move slowly NE. 6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N, England, East Angles, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods and showers; wind S to SW, moderate, becoming W; max temp 14 to 16; 6 to 8 B.

N Wales, NW, NE, England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Scotland, Glasgow: Showers or longer periods of rain, sunny intervals; wind S, moderate, becoming NW; max temp 12 to 14; 6 to 8 B.

North: Moderate. Central Highlands, Moray, Shetland: Showers or longer periods of rain, sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 10 to 12; 6 to 8 B.

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry in places at first, but rain or showers likely at all parts; becoming colder and windier.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Weather

A depression over the Irish Sea will move slowly NE. 6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N, England, East Angles, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods and showers; wind S to SW, moderate, becoming W; max temp 14 to 16; 6 to 8 B.

N Wales, NW, NE, England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Scotland, Glasgow: Showers or longer periods of rain, sunny intervals; wind S, moderate, becoming NW; max temp 12 to 14; 6 to 8 B.

North: Moderate. Central Highlands, Moray, Shetland: Showers or longer periods of rain, sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 10 to 12; 6 to 8 B.

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry in places at first, but rain or showers likely at all parts; becoming colder and windier.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Strait of Dover: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E backing NW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Weather

A depression over the Irish Sea will move slowly NE. 6 am to midnight